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REPORT

ON THE

ADMINISTRATION OF CRIMINAL AND CIVIL JUSTICE

IN THE

BOMBAY PRESIDENCY

(INCLUDING SIND),

For the Year 1894.

[Price—10 Annas.]

XIIIA

No. 1977 OF 1895.

FROM

R. D. SETHNA, Esquire,
Registrar, High Court, Appellate Side,
Bombay;

To

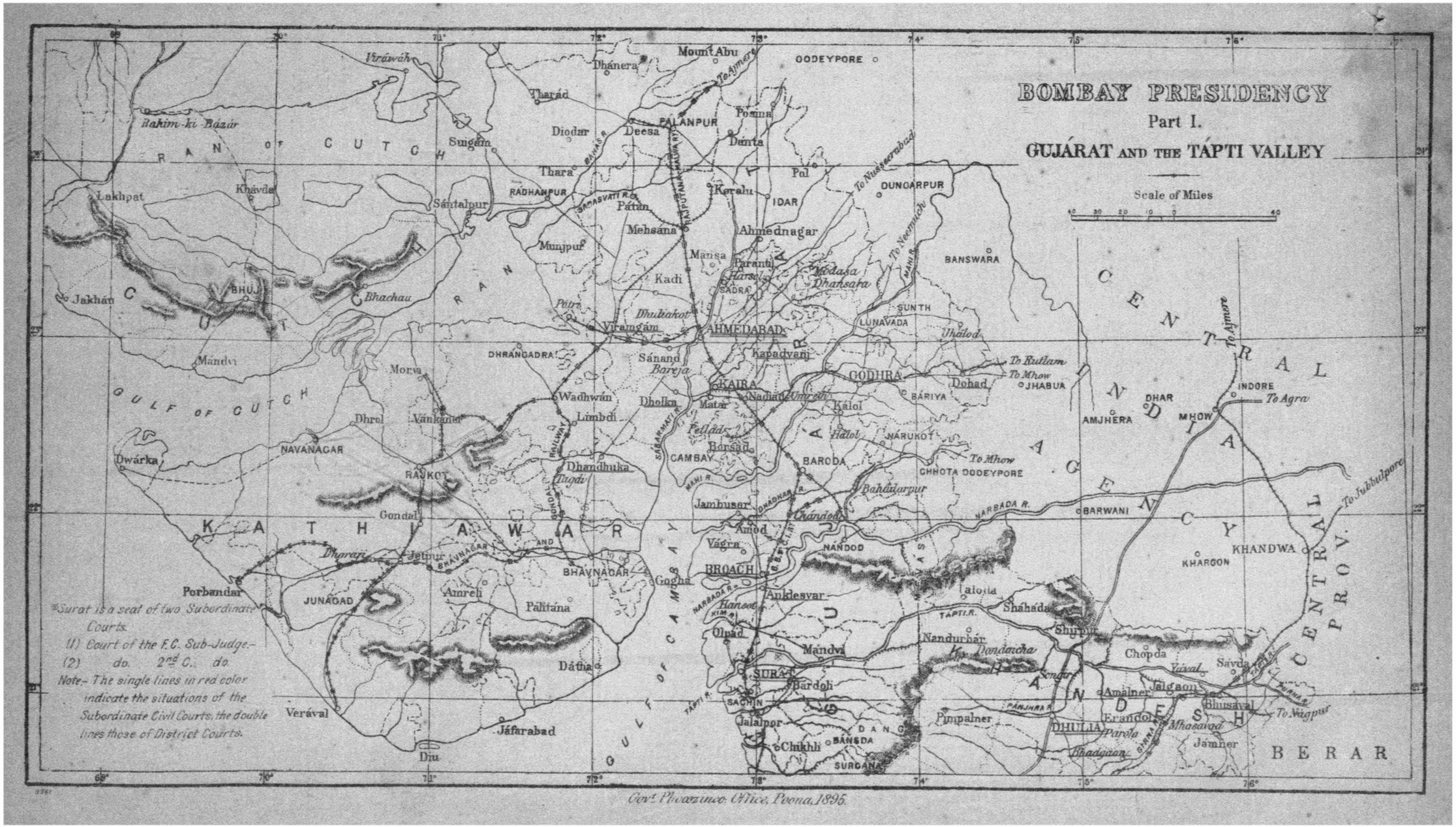
THE HONOURABLE MR. G. W. VIDAL, I.C.S.,
Acting Chief Secretary to Government,
Judicial Department,
Bombay.

Bombay, 30th August 1895.

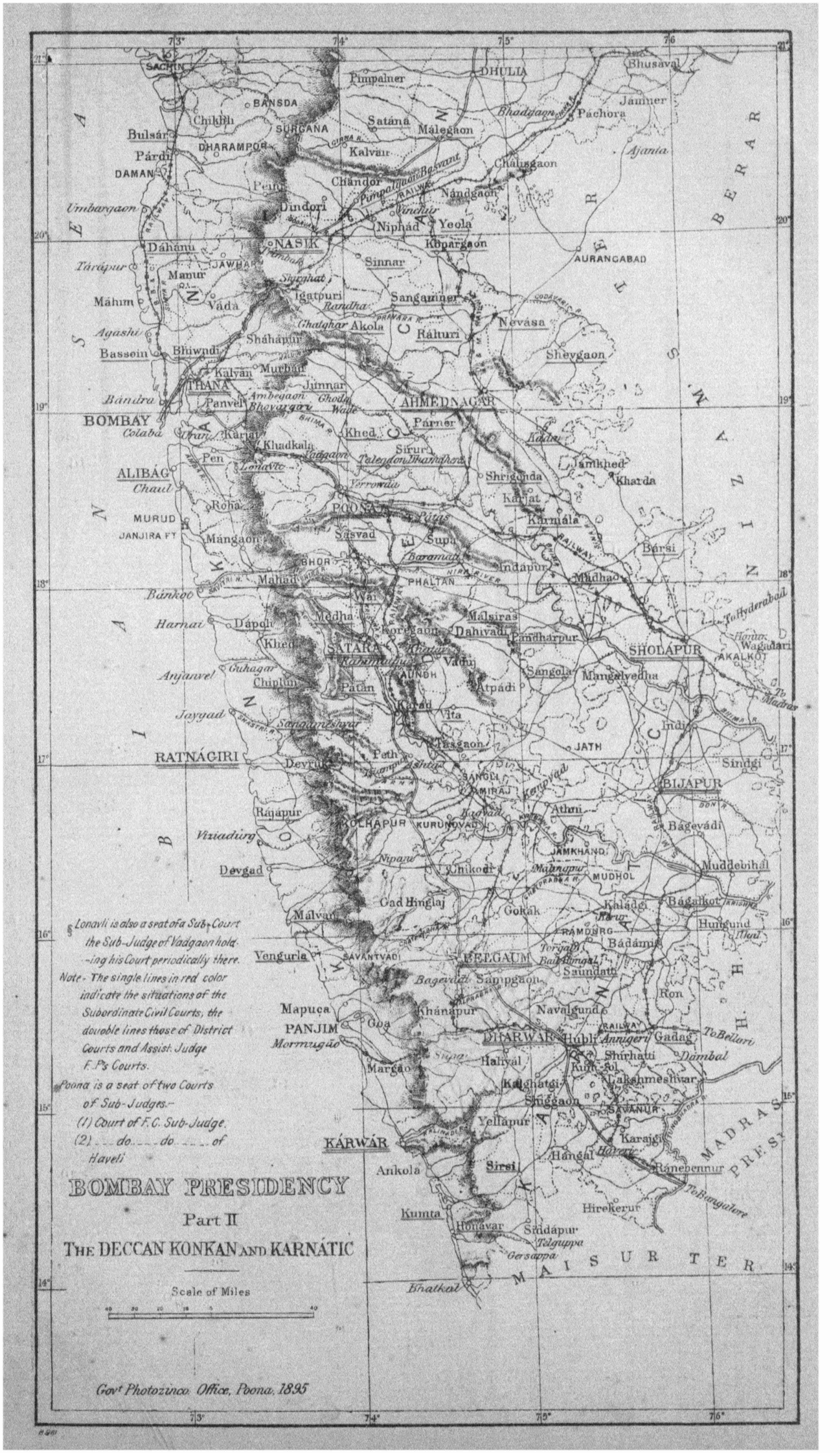
SIR,

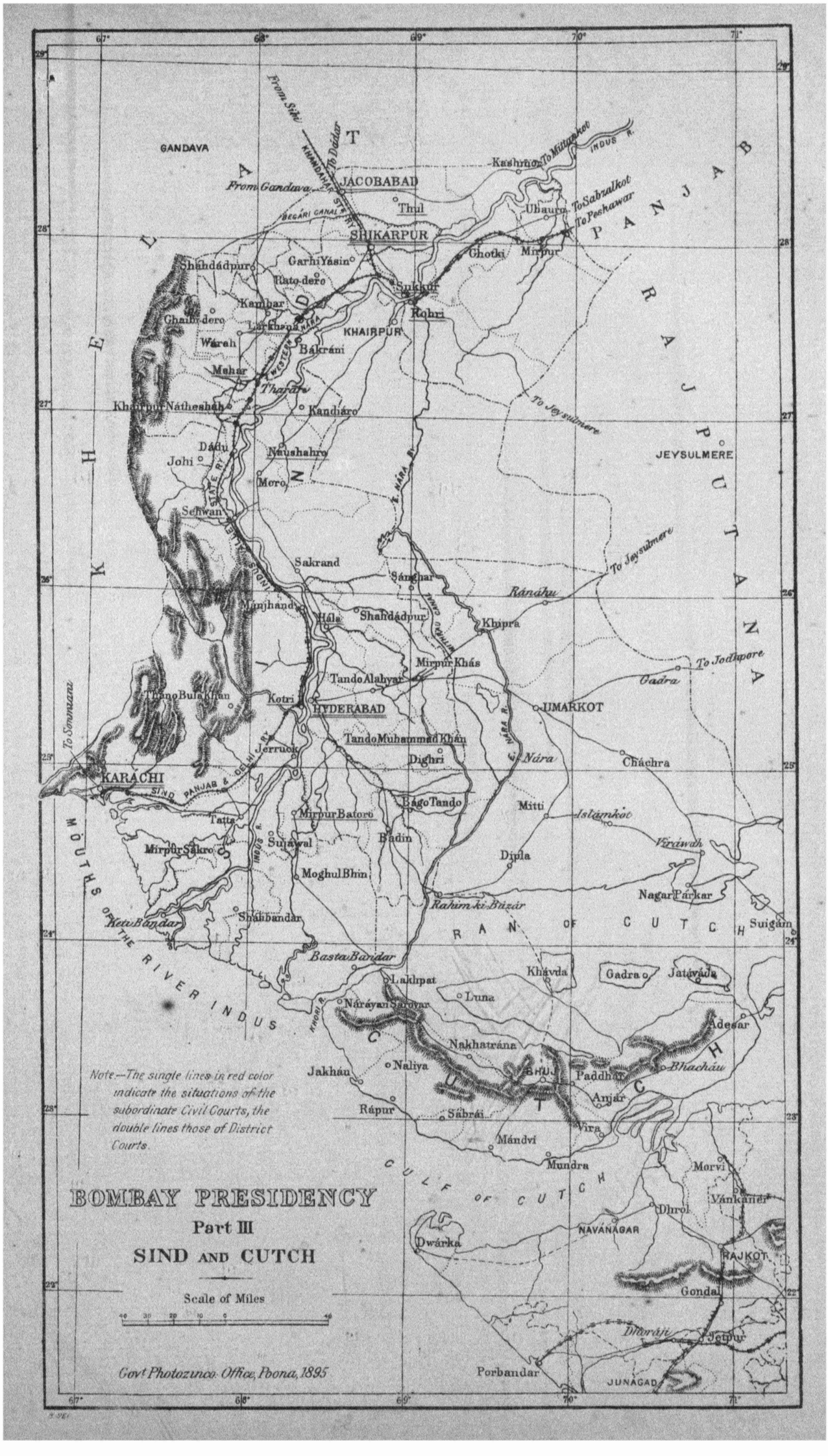
I am directed to forward herewith the accompanying reports on the Administration of Criminal and Civil Justice in the Presidency of Bombay for the year 1894, together with the report, in original, of the Judicial Commissioner in Sind. Judicial Statements Nos. 1 to 13, together with the statement mentioned in paragraph 57 of the report, on the Administration of Civil Justice, accompany the reports.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient Servant,
R D. SETHNA,
Registrar.



Govt. Photozinco. Office, Poona, 1895.


BOMBAY PRESIDENCY
Part II
THE DECCAN KONKAN AND KARNÁTIC
Scale of Miles
40 30 20 10 0 40
Govt Photozinco. Office, Poona, 1895
§ Lonavli is also a seat of a Sub-Court the Sub-Judge of Vadgaon holding his Court periodically there.
Note - The single lines in red color indicate the situations of the Subordinate Civil Courts, the double lines those of District Courts and Assist. Judge F. P's Courts.
Poona is a seat of two Courts of Sub-Judges.-
(1) Court of F.C. Sub-Judge.
(2) ... do. ... do. ... of Haveli
SACHIN
BANSDA
Chikhli
Bulsár
DHARAMPOR
Párdi
DAMAN
Umbargaon
Dáhánu
Tárápur
Manur
Máhim
Vada
Agashi
Bassein
Bhiwndi
Kalyan
THANA
Bándra
Panvel
BOMBAY
Colabá
ALIBÁG
Chaul
Pen
Roha
MURUD
JANJIRA FT
Mángaon
Bánkot
Harnai
Dápoli
Khed
Anjanvel
Guhagar
Chiplun
Jaygad
RATNÁGIRI
Devrúk
Rájapur
Viziadurg
Devgad
Málvan
Vengurla
Mapuça
PANJIM
Mormugão
Margão
Goa
KÁRWÁR
Ankola
Kumta
Honávar
Bhatkal
Sirsi
Yellápur
Haliyál
DHARWAR
Hángal
Karajgi
Ránebennur
Hirekerur
Siddápur
Talguppa
Gersappa
Shiggaon
Kalghatgi
Lakshmeshwar
SAVANUR
Hubli
Annigeri
Gadag
Shirhatti
Kum-si
Dámbal
Navalgund
Khánápur
Bádámi
Ron
Saundatti
BELGAUM
Sampgaon
Bagevádi
Torgal
Bail Hongal
RAMDURG
Gokak
Mudhol
JAMKHAND
Athni
Kurundvad
KOLHAPUR
Vishalgad
Nipani
Chikodi
Kagal
Hingaj
Gad
Patha
Tasgaon
Sangameshvar
Ratnagiri
Devrúk
Sangli
Miraj
Kavathe Mahankal
Kavathe
Jath
Indi
Sindgi
BIJAPUR
Bágevádi
Muddebihal
Bágalkot
Kaládgi
Hungund
Mangalvedha
Sangola
Atpádi
Pátan
Karad
Ita
Vaduj
Khatav
Koregaon
Dahivadi
Málsiras
Pandharpur
Mádhe
Phaltan
Nira River
Indápur
Bársi
Karmála
Shrigonda
Jamkhed
Kharda
Karjat
Pátas
Sirur
Talegaon Dhamdhere
Ghodnadi
Párner
Khed
Kadus
AHMEDNAGAR
Junnar
Ambegaon
Bhevargaon
Ghodu Wadi
Khadkala
Karjat
Lonavle
Talegaon
Sasvad
Supa
Baramati
Purandhar
Vir
Jejuri
Shivneri
Poona
Khadakvasla
Mulshi Pass
Verrorda
Shahápur
Bhiwndi
Kalyan
Murbád
Ghalghar
Akola
Ráhuri
Nevása
Shevgaon
Sangamner
Igatpuri
Randha
Sinnar
Niphad
Yeola
Kopargaon
NASIK
Trimbak
Jawhar
Surghat
Vada
Dindori
Peint
Chándor
Kalvan
Satána
Málegaon
Nándgaon
Vinchur
Pimpalgaon Basvant
Chálisgaon
Pachora
Bhadgaon
Jamner
Bhusaval
DHULIA
Pimpalner
Ajanta
AURANGABAD
Godavari R.
Pravara R.
Mula R.
Bhima R.
Nira R.
Kistna R.
Ghatprabha R.
Malprabha R.
Krishna R.
Tungabhadra R.
Vedavati R.
Hagari R.
Varda R.
Wainganga R.
Penganga R.
Manjra R.
Purna R.
Tapti R.
Narbada R.
Kalinadi R.
Sharavati R.
Gangavali R.
Aghanashini R.
Bedti R.
Dharwar R.
Malaprabha R.
Ghatprabha R.
Kistna R.
Bhima R.
Nira R.
Mula R.
Godavari R.
Pravara



Note.—The single lines in red color indicate the situations of the subordinate Civil Courts, the double lines those of District Courts.

BOMBAY PRESIDENCY

Part III

SIND AND CUTCH

Scale of Miles

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Govt Photozinco Office, Poona, 1895

REPORT ON THE ADMINISTRATION OF CIVIL JUSTICE IN THE PRESIDENCY OF BOMBAY FOR THE YEAR 1894.

The subject of this report is the Administration of Civil Justice by all the Civil Courts in the Bombay Presidency including the Province of Sind, but excluding the Courts at Aden.

2. The territories to which this report relates are the Regulation Provinces within the Original or Appellate Jurisdiction of the High Court and the Province of Sind. A map of the Presidency is annexed, in which the position of the Courts of the several Subordinate Judges is marked with a single red line, while a double red line indicates the head-quarter stations at which are located the Courts of District Judges, or of Assistant Judges exercising the powers of a District Judge.

3. The area and population of these territories according to the Census of 1891 are shown in the following table :—

	Area in Square Miles.	Population.
Regulation Provinces	77,275	15,985,270
Sind	47,789	2,871,774
Total ...	125,064	18,857,044

4. The constitution and functions of the several classes of Courts continue as explained in the report for the year 1880.

5. During the year under report the High Court was presided over by a Chief Justice and six Judges as follows :—

Chief Justice.

Sir Charles Sargent.

Puisne Judges.

Honourable Mr. Justice Bayley.

Honourable Mr. Justice Jardine.

Honourable Mr. Justice Parsons.

Honourable Mr. Justice Farran.

Honourable Mr. Justice Candy.

Honourable Mr. Justice Ránade.

Officiating Chief Justice.

Sir Charles Sargent was on furlough from 4th May to 11th November 1894 and Honourable Mr. Justice Bayley acted for him.

Officiating Judges.

Honourable Mr. Justice Fulton, from the 20th day of March to the end of the year.

Honourable Mr. Justice Starling, from 1st June to 11th November 1894.

Honourable Mr. Justice Parsons was on furlough from 20th March to the end of the year and Honourable Mr. Justice Fulton acted for him.

Honourable Mr. Justice Candy was on privilege leave from 27th March to 22nd April 1894.

6. In the Presidency Proper there were 13 District Judges, one Joint Judge, 2 Assistant Judges F. P. at Bijápur and Broach, and 5 Assistant Judges.

7. There were 13 First Class and 88 Second Class Subordinate Judges. During the year 1894 also, both of the First Class Subordinate Judges under the Dekkhan Agriculturists' Relief Act were appointed during the monsoon as Joint First Class Subordinate Judges at Sholápur and Sátára with appellate powers, in addition to their own duties, in order to assist the District Judges in the disposal of appeals.

8. The number of Jághirdárs and Inámdárs, exercising the powers of Subordinate Judges under Regulation XIII of 1830, was two as in the year 1893.

The Cantonment Magistrates of Belgaum, Ahmednagar and Ahmedabad are shown in the returns as having performed the functions of Civil Courts under Act XIII of 1889. The Cantonment Magistrates of Belgaum and Ahmednagar are invested with the powers of Courts of Small Causes for the trial of suits up to the amount of Rs. 200, and the Cantonment Magistrate of Ahmedabad exercised Small Cause Court powers for the trial of suits up to the amount of Rs. 50.

The Mámlatdárs of the various tálukas numbering 193 in all (including Mahálkaris) disposed of possessory suits under Bombay Act III of 1876.

9. At the close of the year there were 87 Village Munsiffs and 223 Conciliators appointed under the Dekkhan Agriculturists' Relief Act as against 88 and 228, respectively, at the end of 1893.

10. In the province of Sind the constitution of the Civil Courts was the same as in the preceding year.

11. The following statement shows the numbers and designations of the regular Civil Courts which come within the scope of this report. The Courts of Cantonment Magistrates and Mámlatdárs are not included, because though they both, at times, perform the functions of Civil Courts as mentioned above in paragraph 8, these are not their principal duties and occupy but a very small proportion of their time.

Regulation Provinces.

The High Court.

The Court of Small Causes in Bombay.

13 District Judges.

* 2 Agents for Sardárs in the Deccan and Southern Marátha Country under Regulations XXIX of 1827 and VII of 1830.

1 Joint Judge.

2 Assistant Judges with full powers.

5 Assistant Judges.

5 Small Cause Courts (presided over by three Small Cause Court Judges.)

13 First Class Subordinate Judges.

88 Second Class Subordinate Judges.

2 Inámdárs and Jághirdárs with powers under Regulation XIII of 1830.

87 Village Munsiffs under the Dekkhan Agriculturists' Relief Act.

Sind.

The Sadar Court.

4 District Judges (including the Deputy Commissioner of Thar and Párkar);

1 Assistant Judge.

1 Judge of the Court of Small Causes.

12 Subordinate Judges.

2 Deputy Collectors, 7 Mukhtyárkars and 7 Head Munshis in Thar and Párkar, with powers to try civil suits.

12. The total receipts of all Courts in the Presidency (including the province of Sind) amounted to Rs. 35,79,266 as compared with Rs. 35,31,854 in the year 1893, the expenditure being shown at Rs. 47,45,846 as compared with Rs. 45,86,537 in the preceding year. These figures are supplied by the

* The Judge of Poona is Agent for Sardárs in the Deccan, and the Political Agent, Kolhápur, is the Agent for Sardárs in the Southern Marátha Country.

Accountant General, Bombay, in accordance with Government Resolution, Judicial Department, No. 5042 of the 11th August 1893, and they include all receipts and charges that fall under the head "Law and Justice."

13. The following table shows the receipts and expenditure of the High Court as compared with the preceding two years :—

	1892.		1893.		1894.	
	Receipts.	Expenditure.	Receipts.	Expenditure.	Receipts.	Expenditure.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
High Court (Original Side) ...	5,40,881	3,32,731	4,27,518	3,47,833	4,35,331	3,70,352
High Court (Appellate Side) ...	75,028	2,79,438	68,183	2,75,199	69,395	2,87,094

14. The total number of suits instituted in all the Courts during the year under report amounted to 213,318 as against 205,944 in the preceding year, showing an increase of 7,374 suits. The increase is most marked in the Courts of Subordinate Judges, while the Revenue Courts and the Province of Sind show a marked decrease. The number of suits instituted during the year under report, as compared with the preceding four years, is shown in the table below :—

	1890.	1891.	1892.	1893.	1894.
Number of suits	202,166	194,681	207,113	205,944	213,318

15. The number of suits instituted in the High Court amounted to 1,326 as compared with 1,374 in the year 1893. In the Original Jurisdiction the number of suits instituted shows an increase of 24.

The number of insolvency suits in the High Court was 624, being 71 less than in the year 1893.

16. The following table shows the number of suits instituted in the High Court during the year 1894 as compared with the eight preceding years :—

	1886.	1887.	1888.	1889.	1890.	1891.	1892.	1893.	1894.
Original Jurisdiction	556	539	556	726	727	695	685	646	670
Admiralty do.	8	2	...	...	1	1	...	...	1
Testamentary do.	13	17	11	12	20	36	27	27	27
Matrimonial (Parsi) Jurisdiction.	2	2	3	2	5	6	3	6	4
Insolvency Jurisdiction... ...	619	698	579	681	709	681	685	695	624
Total ...	1,198	1,258	1,149	1,421	1,462	1,419	1,400	1,374	1,326

17. There were 4 matrimonial suits in the High Court as compared with 6 in the year 1893 but none in the Sadar Court in Sind.

18. The number of original suits carried on in the District Courts rose from 621 in 1893 to 703 during the year under report. The increase is most marked in the districts of Sátára, Ratnágiri and Poona and the Province of Sind. Part of the increase was doubtless due to the transfer of suits from Subordinate Judges' Courts to District Courts for trial by Assistant Judges without appellate powers.

19. The following comparative table shows the number of suits instituted in the Courts of the Subordinate Judges and of the Jághirdárs and Inámdárs exercising Civil Jurisdiction in each district during the year 1894 as compared with the five preceding years :—

Names of District.	1889.	1890.	1891.	1892.	1893.	1894.
Ahmedabad (including Kaira and Panch Maháls)	17,214	17,685	16,528	17,703	17,274	17,230
Surat	4,424	4,423	4,012	4,338	4,108	3,856
Broach	4,955	5,003	4,624	4,309	4,118	3,935
Thána	6,764	6,999	6,460	7,465	6,774	7,260
Kolába	3,312	3,424	3,076	3,721	3,348	3,729
Násik	9,759	12,227	11,367	11,718	10,582	10,531
Ratnágiri	6,000	6,143	5,949	6,296	6,111	6,480
Khándesh	18,398	18,470	19,247	23,930	21,346	24,164
Ahmednagar	4,762	5,322	4,951	4,895	5,338	5,960
Poona	3,373	3,514	3,650	3,865	3,801	4,200
Sholápur-Bijápur	4,569	4,625	5,544	6,116	6,211	6,663
Belgaum	3,675	3,846	3,895	4,507	4,797	4,927
Sátára	3,432	3,426	3,508	3,195	3,394	3,269
Dhárwár	3,991	3,974	3,993	4,768	5,345	5,659
Kánara	2,275	2,234	2,327	2,490	2,463	2,473
Karáchi	4,086	3,805	4,667	4,318	3,785	4,743
Hyderabad	8,712	10,374	9,530	9,888	10,625	10,907
Shikárpur	8,780	10,434	11,103	8,940	10,214	10,346
Upper Sind Frontier						
Thar and Párkar	595	833	854	876	854	747
Total ...	119,076	126,758	125,285	133,338	130,488	137,079

20. There is an increase of 6,591 as compared with the year 1893. This increase is distributed among thirteen districts, the largest being in that of Khándesh. The increase of suits in Khándesh is, in the opinion of the District Judge, attributed to a better harvest throughout the district during the year under report. There is a decrease in six districts, it being most marked in the district of Sátára.

21. The following table shows the number of suits instituted in the Small Cause Courts during the year 1894 as compared with the preceding four years :—

Names of Courts.	1890.	1891.	1892.	1893.	1894.
Ahmedabad	5,750	4,212	3,995	3,842	4,143
Nadiád	1,650	1,418	1,408	1,438	1,468
Surat	3,036	2,571	2,696	2,593	2,720
Broach	1,015	1,021	944	929	995
Poona	4,664	6,176	7,303	7,457	7,599
Karáchi (including Cantonment) ...	3,090	3,028	2,601	2,696	2,686
Bombay	32,412	29,555	31,508	31,710	33,900
Total ...	51,617	47,981	50,455	50,665	53,511

22. There is an increase of 2,846 over the figures for the year 1893. This increase is distributed among almost all the Small Cause Courts, it beng the largest in the case of the Presidency Small Cause Court.

23. The number of suits filed before Village Munsiffs fell from 7,665 in the year 1893 to 6,687 during the year 1894.

24. The following table exhibits the classification according to the subject-matter of the suits instituted (excluding those in the High Court) during the year under report :—

No.	Class of Suits.	1894.
1	Suits for money or moveable property	169,058
	Title and other Suits.	
2	Suits for immoveable property	18,748
3	Suits for specific relief...	1,273
4	Suits to establish a right of pre-emption	310
5	Mortgage suits	8,422
6	Suits relating to religious and other endowments	23
7	Matrimonial suits	169
8	Testamentary suits	153
9	Other suits not falling under any of the previous heads	7,777
	Total ...	205,933

25. There is an increase of 8,327 as compared with the year 1893. This increase is distributed among the 1st, 3rd, 4th, 5th, 6th, 8th and 9th classes, it being most marked in the 1st class, while the remaining classes show a decrease.

26. The classification according to the subject-matter of suits instituted in the High Court during the year 1894 is given in the table below :—

No.	Class of Suits.	1894.
1	Suits for money or moveable property	319
	Title and other Suits.	
2	Suits for immoveable property	38
3	Suits for specific relief...	37
4	Suits to establish a right of pre-emption	...
5	Mortgage suits	28
6	Suits relating to religious and other endowments	1
7	Matrimonial suits	9
8	Testamentary suits	27
9	Other suits not falling under any of the previous heads	238
	Total ...	697

27. There is an increase of 24 as compared with the year 1893. The increase is most marked in the last class, while the first class shows a decrease.

28. The aggregate value of the subject-matter of suits instituted during the year under report on the Original Side of the High Court amounted to Rs. 53,89,520 against Rs. 55,46,475 in the preceding year, showing a decrease of Rs. 1,56,955. The total value of claims in the Mofussil Courts was Rs. 2,08,67,835 against Rs. 2,03,52,349 in 1893, showing an increase of Rs. 5,15,486. The total value of claims in the Presidency Small Cause Courts was Rs. 35,69,400 against Rs. 33,94,206 in the year 1893, showing an increase of Rs. 1,75,194.

29. In the 213,318 suits instituted during the year 1894 the value of the claims did not exceed—

Rs. 10 in 29,581	Rs. 500 in 35,733
Rs. 50 in 89,848	Rs. 1,000 in 3,821
Rs. 100 in 39,613	Rs. 5,000 in 2,298

Rs. 10,000 in 262.

In 227 suits the value of the claims exceeded Rs. 10,000. There were also 11,935 suits, the value of which cannot be estimated in money. There is an increase in those classes of suits in which the value of the claims did not exceed Rs. 50, 100, 500, 1,000 and 5,000 and also in that class of suits in which the value of claims exceeded Rs. 10,000. The remaining classes show a decrease.

Disposal of Suits.

30. The total number of suits disposed of by the several classes of Civil Courts during the year under report was 212,604 as compared with 208,266 in

the year 1893, showing an increase of 4,338. The arrears at the commencement of the year were 33,711 and at the end of the year 35,717.

31. The number of suits decided by the several classes of Civil Courts during the year under report as compared with the two preceding years is shown in the table below :—

	1892.	1893.	1894.
High Court	1,829	1,489	1,390
Sadar Court in Sind	1	...	1
Courts of District and Assistant Judges	457	608	695
Do. Subordinate Judges	131,504	131,518	135,256
Do. Cantonment Magistrates	790	763	402
Do. Jághirdárs and Inámdárs	28	48	28
Small Cause Courts	50,323	50,945	53,899
Village Munsifs	7,813	7,621	6,705
Courts of Mámlatdárs under Bombay Act III of 1876	14,098	15,274	14,228
Total ...	206,843	208,266	212,604

These figures show an increase in four of the classes while a decrease in the rest.

32. The following table exhibits the details of suits disposed of by the High Court on its Original Side during the year 1894 as compared with the year 1893 :—

	1893.	1894.
Disposed of without trial	349	318
Compromised	105	126
Decreed on confession	15	5
Decreed ex-parte	456	446
Dismissed ex-parte	297	281
On reference to arbitration ... For plaintiff	*3	*6
„ defendant	...	*2
With contest ... ... For plaintiff	196	148
„ defendant	71	66
Total ...	1,489	1,390

* These suits were regarded in the statement from the High Court, Original Side, as disposed of, when they were referred to arbitration.

There were 1,248 suits pending at the end of the year 1894 against 1,231 pending at the close of the year 1893.

33. The following table exhibits the manner in which suits were disposed of in the Mofussil and the Presidency Small Cause Court during the year 1894 as compared with the preceding year :—

	1893.	1894.
Disposed of without trial	20,063	19,416
Compromised	38,338	39,848
Decreed on confession	23,166	24,065
Decreed ex-parte	63,823	66,935
Dismissed ex-parte	2,295	1,927
On reference to arbitration ... For plaintiff	1,091	1,363
„ defendant	70	59
With contest ... ... For plaintiff	39,768	40,754
„ defendant	10,542	10,140
Total ...	199,156	204,507

There were 34,469 suits pending at the close of the year 1894 as compared with 32,480 pending at the end of the preceding year.

34. The number of suits decreed *ex parte* by the District and Subordinate and Small Cause Courts, respectively, during the years 1893 and 1894, is given in the following table:—

	1893.	1894.	Increase.	Decrease.
District and Subordinate Courts	44,557	46,403	1,846	...
Small Cause Courts	18,543	19,948	1,405	...

35. The percentage of suits thus disposed of to the total number of cases decided by the Courts in each of the last three years is shown in the table below:—

	1892.	1893.	1894.
District and Subordinate Courts	34·97	33·72	34 13
Small Cause Courts	34	35·86	36·74

36. The following table exhibits the average duration of suits in the various classes of Courts as compared with the preceding year:—

Class of Courts.	Average number of days during which suits lasted.			
	1893.		1894.	
	Contested.	Uncontested.	Contested.	Uncontested.
Unpaid Tribunals—				
Jághirdárs and Inámdárs ...	159	61	132	68
Paid Sub-Divisional Courts—				
Subordinate Judges' Courts ...	130·050	51·215	132·346	57·330
Cantonment Magistrates' Courts ...	48·051	21·309	17·54	17·45
Mámlatdárs' Courts	23·445	14·139	45·918	102·560
Small Cause Courts	76·41	46·218	76·37	45·33
District Courts	259	117,713	276·616	128·336
High Court	322·112	300·336	335·546	301·744
Presidency Small Cause Court ...	41·6	36·3	42·9	31·7

37. The average duration of suits has increased in the Courts of Subordinate Judges, Mámlatdárs, in the District Courts and in the High Court, while it has decreased in the Courts of Cantonment Magistrates. In the Courts of Jághirdárs and Inámdárs it has decreased in the case of contested suits but increased in the case of uncontested ones. In the Presidency Small Cause Court it has increased in the case of contested suits but decreased in the case of uncontested ones. In the Mofussil Small Cause Courts it has decreased in the case of uncontested suits but remained almost the same in the case of contested ones.

38. Of the 1,248 cases pending in the High Court at the end of the year, 757 had been filed for more than three months. Of the 34,469 suits pending in the Subordinate and Small Cause Courts at the close of the year, 11,738 had been instituted for more than three months.

39. Besides the regular suits disposed of by the Civil Courts, they also decided 20,333 miscellaneous cases out of 24,173 which came before them, leaving 3,840 pending at the close of the year.

Conciliators under the Dekkhan Agriculturists' Relief Act.

40. The following table exhibits the work done by Conciliators as shown in Appendix K, referred to in paragraph 36 of the Special Judge's report:—

Names of Districts.	For disposal.				Disposed of										Special particulars.		
									Conciliation failed.								
	Arrears.	Newly presented during the year.	By transfer.	Total.	Withdrawn by applicant or compromised.	Struck off by Conciliator for default.	Disposed of by agreement forwarded to Court under Section 44.	Referred to arbitration and agreement forwarded to Court under Section 45.	By neglect or refusal of opposite party to attend.	By non-agreement of parties.	Total of two previous columns.	By transfer.	Total disposed of.	Balance remaining for disposal.	How many certificates under Section 46 granted in 1893.	Fees realized during the year under Sections 44, 45 and 46.	Process fees realized during the year.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
																Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Poona	1,379	10,588	165	12,132	839	2,811	2,872	...	3,863	906	4,769	60	10,551	1,581	4,321	2,121 15 0	1,592 11 0
Sátára	855	5,304	39	6,198	342	1,316	872	4	2,174	443	2,716	39	5,289	909	2,609	1,367 5 0	888 12 0
Ahmednagar .	638	5,865	13	6,506	248	1,828	691	1	2,591	405	3,056	13	5,837	669	3,056	1,211 5 0	875 7 0
Sholápur ...	359	2,210	12	2,591	108	687	398	...	826	265	1,091	7	2,491	300	1,089	529 1 0	323 13 0
Total ..	3,231	23,967	229	27,427	1,537	6,342	4,333	5	9,554	2,978	11,632	119	23,968	3,459	11,078	5,229 10 0	3,679 11 0
Result of 1893 ..	3,576	24,795	162	28,533	1,670	6,764	4,333	7	10,037	2,339	12,376	152	25,302	3,231	11,429	5,367 11 0	3,854 14 0

Appeals.

41. The total number of appeals before all the Appellate Courts during the year under report amounted to 11,439, of which 4,966 were disposed of and 6,473 remained pending at the end of the year. The following table gives the number of appeals filed (including those that were re-admitted), disposed of and left pending before the several Appellate Courts of the Presidency during the last three years:—

	1892.			1893.			1894.		
	Instituted.	Disposed of.	Pending.	Instituted.	Disposed of.	Pending.	Instituted.	Disposed of.	Pending.
High Court.									
Original Side	63	41	36	62	48	50	56	49	57
Appellate Side ... First appeals ...	215	182	235	202	177	260	215	260	215
Appellate Side ... Second appeals ...	1,005	937	923	980	867	1,036	836	800	1,072
Sadar Court in Sind ... First appeals	25	16	25	32	27	30	32	31	31
Sadar Court in Sind ... Second appeals ...	31	24	13	38	38	13	27	22	18
District Courts.									
Ahmedabad (including Kaira and Panch Mahals)	423	282	337	457	231	563	513	384	692
Surat	118	85	137	125	133	129	109	109	129
Broach	78	49	256	72	86	242	82	99	225
Khándesh	273	381	140	270	283	127	287	283	131
Thána (including Kolába)	343	423	333	408	439	302	384	321	365
Násik	186	273	60	231	129	162	173	173	162
Ahmednagar	216	470	207	255	199	263	266	358	171
Poona	270	304	51	266	197	120	239	128	231
Sholápur-Bijápur ...	370	314	423	349	333	439	428	245	622
Sátára	330	454	377	392	471	298	434	275	457
Belgaum	247	167	257	269	228	298	348	250	396
Dhárwár	411	341	395	394	484	305	342	248	404
Ratnágiri	701	747	680	842	779	543	605	548	600
Kánara...	217	219	102	213	152	163	210	141	232
Karáchi	21	20	7	36	30	13	36	28	21
Hyderabad	74	66	63	104	109	58	94	64	88
Shikárpur	157	239	165	182	201	146	160	153	153
Thar and Párkar ..	5	5	...	10	9	1	2	2	1
Court of the Political Agent, Kolhápur and Southern Maratha Country	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

42. The number of appeals filed during the year 1894 on the Original Side of the High Court is 56 as compared with 62 in the preceding year. On the Appellate Side of the High Court the number of First Appeals has risen from 202 in the year 1893 to 215, but the number of Second Appeals has fallen from 980 to 836 during the year under report. The Sadar Court in Sind shows a decrease of 11 in the number of Second Appeals, and the number of First Appeals is the same as in the preceding year. The number of appeals filed in the District Courts (including those in Sind) has risen from 4,675 in 1893 to 4,712 during the year 1894. The districts of Sholápur-Bijápur, Belgaum, Ahmedabad (including Kaira and Panch Mahals), Sátára, Khándesh, Ahmednagar and Broach show an increase in the number of appeals filed during the year 1894, it being most marked in the districts of Sholápur, Bijápur and Belgaum, while those of Násik, Dhárwár, Ratnágiri, Poona, Thána (including Kolába), Shikárpur, Surat, Hyderabad, Thar and Párkar, and Kánara show a decrease. The number of appeals filed in the district of Karáchi is the same as in the preceding year. The arrears in all the District Courts have increased from 4,172 at the end of 1893 to 5,080 at the end of the year under report. There has been an increase in the districts of Sholápur-Bijapur (183), Sátára (159), Ahmedabad (including Kaira and Panch Mahals) (129), Poona (111), Dhárwár (99), Belgaum (98), Kánara (69), Thána (including Kolába) (63), Ratnágiri (57), Hyderabad (30), Karáchi (8), Shikárpur (7), and Khándesh (4), and a decrease in those of Ahmednagar (92) and Broach (17). The arrears in the districts of Surat, Násik and Thar and Párkar are the same as in the preceding year. The average duration of appeals to the District Court has increased from 304·826 days in 1893 to 368·175 days in 1894.

43. The number of appeals of all kinds made to the High Court from each district during the year under report as compared with the four preceding years is given in the following table:—

Names of Districts.	1890.			1891			1892			1893			1894.		
	Second appeals	First appeals	Miscellaneous appeals.	Second appeals	First appeals	Miscellaneous appeals.	Second appeals.	First appeals	Miscellaneous appeals.	Second appeals.	First appeals	Miscellaneous appeals	Second appeals	First appeals	Miscellaneous appeals.
Ahmedábad (including Kaira and Panch Mahals) ...	90	34	8	163	50	4	96	52	4	40	31	5	70	45	4
Surat	25	18	1	72	29	6	26	32	5	44	18	9	30	44	5
Broach	12	3	...	10	4	1	12	2	2	7	2	...	11	5	...
Khándesh...	60	5	1	79	6	1	82	7	...	68	11	1	44	16	1
Thana (including Kolába) ...	90	8	5	57	11	4	44	10	5	89	18	3	74	11	...
Násik	37	11	1	47	8	3	57	9	2	31	11	2	39	8	3
Ahmednagar	40	4	...	80	7	1	92	4	3	32	9	3	62	6	2
Poona	77	16	2	108	37	6	97	33	6	54	27	1	45	28	4
Sholapur-Bijápur ...	51	9	6	61	5	4	46	9	3	77	8	2	77	7	1
Sátára	118	7	4	96	7	5	149	8	9	157	28	5	80	13	4
Belgaum	63	5	1	57	9	7	46	9	...	41	9	1	51	8	2
Dhárwár	74	10	3	117	13	1	51	16	1	96	11	4	82	10	2
Ratnágiri	77	9	1	71	6	...	133	15	2	176	10	5	113	8	1
Kanara	69	11	2	65	3	5	66	3	5	53	4	1	50	3	2
Zanzibár	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	..	...	...	2	...
Poona, Agent for Sardárs in the Deccan	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	1	..	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kolhápur, Political Agent ...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	2	...		1	...	...	..	...
Muskat	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1		...	..	...	...	..	...

44. In the High Court there were 106 appeals from decrees of Judges sitting on the Original Side, including 18 references from the Bombay Court of Small Causes. Of these, 5 were dismissed for default or otherwise not prosecuted, while in 20 cases the decrees were confirmed, in 16 modified, in 6 reversed and in 2 cases they were remanded. There were 57 such appeals and references pending at the end of the year 1894.

45. From the Mofussil Courts there were 475 appeals from original decrees which were disposed of as shown below:—

	Number.
Dismissed under Section 551, Civil Procedure Code	13
Dismissed for default, &c.	12
Decree confirmed	161
Do. modified	32
Do. reversed	29
Remanded	13
Total, Disposed of ...	260
Pending ...	215
Total ...	475

46. The number of second appeals before the High Court were 1,872 against 1,903 in 1893. They were disposed of as shown below :—

	Number.
Dismissed under Section 551, Civil Procedure Code	302
Dismissed for default, &c.	18
Decree confirmed...	354
Do. modified	29
Do. reversed	45
Remanded	52
Total, Disposed of ...	800
Pending ...	1,072
Total ...	1,872

47. The number of appeals that were before the Sadar Court in Sind together with the manner in which they were disposed of, is shown in the following table : —

	Number of appeals before the Court.	Number of appeals: Confirmed, Section 551, Civil Procedure Code.	Dismissed for default.	Confirmed.	Modified.	Reversed.	Remanded.	Total disposed of.	Pending.
Appeals from Original decrees...	62	3	1	10	5	9	3.	31	31
Appeals from Appellate decrees...	40	12	2	6	1	...	1	22	18

48. The total number of appeals from decrees before the District Courts was 8,884 including 797 decided by Subordinate Judges with appellate powers as compared with 8,665 in the year 1893. They were disposed of as shown below :—

	Number.
Confirmed under Section 551, Civil Procedure Code	297
Dismissed for default, &c.	195
Decree confirmed...	2,065
Do. modified	449
Do. reversed	630
Remanded	168
Total, Disposed of ...	3,804
Pending ...	5,080
Total ...	8,884

49. The following table shows the ratio of the number of cases in which the decrees of the lower Courts were confirmed to that of those in which the decrees were reversed or varied, as well as the number of appeals disposed of in each district :—

Courts.	Total Number of appeals disposed of.	Ratio of cases in which the decrees were confirmed or left unaltered.	Ratio of cases in which the decrees were reversed or varied or suits remanded
High Court.			
Original Side	49	51	49
Appellate Side { First appeals ...	260	72	28
Appellate Side { Second appeals ...	800	84	16
Sadar Court in Sind { First appeals	31	45	55
Sadar Court in Sind { Second appeals ..	22	91	9
District Courts.			
Ahmedabad (including Kaira and Panch Mahals) ...	384	68	32
Surat	109	66	34
Broach	99	69	31
Thána	174	66	34
Kolába...	147	73	27
Násik	173	53	47
Khándesh	283	75	25
Ahmednagar	358	73	27
Poona	128	68	32
Sholápúr–Bijapur	245	56	44
Sátára	275	63	37
Belgaum	250	82	18
Dharwár	243	80	20
Ratnágiri	548	60	40
Kánara	141	49	51
Karáchi	28	79	21
Hyderabad	64	64	36
Shikárpur	153	71	29
Thar and Párkar	2	100	..

50. There were 223 miscellaneous appeals before the Appellate Courts which were disposed of as follows :—

	Number.
Confirmed under Section 551, Civil Procedure Code	22
Dismissed for default, &c	18
Rejected...	78
Modified ... ... —	1
Decreed or granted	27
Remanded	8
Total, Disposed of ...	154
Pending ...	69
Total ...	223

The number of miscellaneous appeals disposed of in the preceding year was 166, fifty-nine (59) being left pending at the close of the year.

51. The High Court on its Appellate Side disposed of 220 applications under its extraordinary juridiction, 6 references under the Civil Procedure Code, 2 references under the Stamp Act I of 1879, one for confirmation of decree for dissolution of marriage under Act IV of 1869, 4 under the Bombay Act III of 1876, 1 under the Court Fees Act VII of 1870, 1 under the Limitation Act III of 1877, 1 under the Dekkhan Agriculturists' Relief Act XVII of 1879, and 1 under the Bombay Municipal Act II of 1884. There were left pending at the close of the year 96 such applications and references.

Execution of Decrees.

52. The total number of applications for execution of decrees before all the Civil Courts during the year under report amounted to 283,704 as compared with 278,204 in the year 1893. These were dealt with as follows :—

In 38 499 satisfaction was obtained in full.
In 49,128 do. do. in part.

138,951 applications were wholly infructuous, 339 applications were transferred to other districts and provinces for disposal, and 53,021 remained pending at the close of the year.

53. Judgment-debtors were arrested without being imprisoned in 3,867 cases and were actually imprisoned in 1,788 cases. The corresponding numbers during the year 1893 were 3,640 and 1,809 respectively.

54. The total amount recovered by all the Courts in execution proceedings amounted to Rs. 49,01,812 as compared with Rs. 1,03,67,618 in the preceding year.

55. The number of applications under Chapter XX of the Civil Procedure Code in the Mofussil amounted to 432 as compared with 377 in 1893, 326 in 1892, 354 in 1891 and 296 in 1890. The number of such applications in the four districts, subject to the operation of the Dekkhan Agriculturists' Relief Act, was 59 as against 47 in 1893.

56. In the Insolvency Court in Bombay constituted under 11 and 12 Victoria, Chapter XXI, there were 624 applications presented as against 695 in 1893 and 685 in 1892.

57. A tabular statement is appended to this report, showing the amount of work done during the year under report in the several Courts in each district subordinate to the High Court.

58. In this Presidency the records of suits disposed of by Subordinate Courts are finally deposited in the District Courts. The record-rooms and libraries are reported by the District Judges generally to be in good order. The destruction of all records is carried out periodically in accordance with the rules framed by the High Court.

59. During the year under report the Subordinate Judge of Shirpur held his Court alternately for two months at Shirpur and at Chopda under the authority of Government Resolution No. 1046, dated the 16th February 1893, Judicial Department.

60. During the year under report six of the District Judges (Messrs. E. M. H. Fulton, S. Hammick and A. Steward, J. B. Alcock, W. H. Crowe, H. F. Aston and A. S. Moriarty, and A. Steward), one Assistant Judge F. P. (Mr. Venkatráo R. Inámdár) and one Assistant Judge (Mr. T. Walker) inspected 20 of the Courts subordinate to them. The general results of these inspections, as reported to the High Court were on the whole satisfactory. It is to be regretted that a larger number of Subordinate Courts have not been inspected, as it is most undesirable that this important part of the duties of a District Judge should be overlooked. At the same time their Lordships are aware, as remarked in the last Administration Report, that in most districts the pressure of civil appeals, the early disposal of which is also important, leaves the District Judges but little time for administrative duties. The work in many Subordinate Courts is exceedingly heavy and cannot be adequately performed by a single Judge.

61. The District Judge of Ahmedabad states in his Administration Report that the Courts of Joint and Assistant Judges were without a presiding officer for a period of nearly two and six months, respectively, during the year under report. There being no full complement of officers throughout the year, and Session and other miscellaneous work being heavier, it was impossible to bring down the appeals to a moderate number.

62. The results of the administration of civil justice in this Presidency during the year under report are briefly as follows:—

In the year 1894 there were 7,374 more suits instituted than in 1893, while the number of suits disposed of was only 4,338 more. Thus, including re-admissions, the number of suits pending at the end of the year was increased by 2,006.

The number of appeals filed in 1894 was 111 more than in 1893, while the number disposed of was 681 less. Thus, including re-admissions, the arrears of appeals were increased by 912.

Her Majesty's High Court of Judicature.
Appellate Side,
Bombay, 30th August 1895.

R. D. SETHNA,
Registrar.

REPORT ON THE ADMINISTRATION OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE IN THE PRESIDENCY OF BOMBAY FOR THE YEAR 1894.

This report relates to the administration of justice by the Criminal Courts in the Regulation Provinces of the Presidency and in the Province of Sind, as well as the Courts of the Presidency Magistrates, and represents the work done by those Courts.

2. The following table shows the area and population of the above-mentioned provinces according to the last census (1891) :—

	Area in square miles.	Population.
Regulation Provinces	77,275	15,985,270
Sind...	47,789	2,871,774
Total ...	125,064	18,857,044

3. The Courts of which the work forms the subject of this report are :—

Regulation Provinces.

The High Court.
16 Sessions Judges and Joint Sessions Judges.
5 Assistant Sessions Judges.
18 District Magistrates.
4 Presidency Magistrates.
115 First Class Magistrates.
198 Magistrates of the Second Class.
213 do. Third Class.
14,010 Police Patels with criminal jurisdiction under Bombay Act VIII of 1867.

Sind.

The Sadar Court
3 Sessions Judges.
1 Assistant Sessions Judge.
5 District Magistrates.
30 Magistrates of the First Class.
55 do. Second Class.
58 do. Third Class.

4. The Judges mentioned in the above paragraph are all paid. During the year under report there were 77 Honorary Magistrates in the Presidency proper, of whom 30 form 7 Benches of Magistrates, which are as follows :—

2 at Poona,	1 at Ahmednagar,
1 at Sholápur,	1 at Dhulia,
1 at Pandharpur,	1 at Nadiád.

5. Of the Judges of the High Court six were Europeans and one a native. Of the Sessions, Joint Sessions and Assistant Sessions Judges, including those in Sind, nineteen were Europeans and six were natives, three of the latter being Statutory Civilians. Seventy-one of the First Class Magistrates were Europeans and one hundred and one were natives. Of the Second and Third Class Magistrates, all were natives, except seven and five, respectively, who were Europeans. These include 29 Special Magistrates in the Presidency proper and 13 in Sind.

6. The total number of offences reported during the year 1894 amounted to 231,534, of which 189,803 were returned as true. The corresponding numbers for the preceding year were 206,681 and 171,878 respectively.

7. The classification of offences returned as true according to the headings shown in Judicial Statement No. 2 for the year 1894, as compared with each of the two preceding years, is given in the following table :—

No	Class.	1892.	1893.	1894.	1893.		1894.	
					Increase.	Decrease.	Increase.	Decrease.
1	Offences against the State—Chapter VI, Indian Penal Code	1	...	...	...	1	...	...
2	Offences relating to the Army and Navy—Chapter VII, Indian Penal Code	...	...	1	...	...	1	...
3	Offences against the public tranquillity—Chapter VIII, Indian Penal Code	843	1,076	1,006	233	...	...	70
	Attempts at ditto	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	Offences by or relating to public servants—Chapter IX, Indian Penal Code	86	82	52	...	4	...	30
	Attempts at ditto	...	...	1	...	...	1	...
5	Contempts of the lawful authority of public servants—Chapter X, Indian Penal Code	834	871	874	37	...	3	...
	Attempts at ditto	2	1	2	...	1	1	...
6	False evidence and offences against public justice—Chapter XI, Indian Penal Code	838	794	773	...	44	...	21
	Attempts at ditto	...	2	3	2	...	1	...
7	Offences relating to coins and Government stamps—Chapter XII, Indian Penal Code	113	92	79	...	21	...	13
	Attempts at ditto	...	1	...	1	...	...	1
8	Offences relating to weights and measures—Chapter XIII, Indian Penal Code	167	181	135	14	...	...	46
	Attempts at do. do. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9	Offences affecting the public health, safety, convenience, decency and morals—Chapter XIV, Indian Penal Code	1,887	2,199	1,680	312	...	...	519
	Attempts at do. do. ...	1	...	62	...	1	62	...
10	Offences relating to religion—Chapter XV, Indian Penal Code	39	39	57	...	...	18	...
	Attempts at do. do. ...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...
11	Offences affecting life	428	435	440	7	...	5	...
	Attempts at do.	39	36	36	...	3	...	...
12	Causing of miscarriage, injuries to unborn children, exposure of infants and the concealment of births ...	44	36	47	...	8	11	...
	Attempts at do. ...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...
13	Hurt	27,068	28,104	28,545	1,036	...	441	...
	Attempts at do.	11	8	13	...	3	5	...
14	Wrongful restraint and wrongful confinement	581	491	517	...	90	26	...
	Attempts at do. do.	2	...	1	...	2	1	...
15	Criminal force and Assault	5,245	5,773	5,730	528	...	...	43
	Attempts at do.	13	6	9	...	7	3	...
16	Kidnapping, forcible abduction, slavery and forced labour	106	100	91	...	6	...	9
	Attempts at do.	...	...	1	...	...	1	...
17	Rape	46	41	61	...	5	20	...
	Attempts at do.	5	5	5	...	...	...	...
18	Unnatural offence	26	20	17	...	6	...	3
	Attempts at do.	2	1	1	...	1	...	...
19	Theft	10,064	9,510	9,009	...	551	...	501
	Attempts at do.	57	42	36	...	15	...	6
20	Extortion	59	69	71	10	...	2	...
	Attempts at do.	...	4	...	4	...	...	4
21	Robbery and Dacoity...	339	336	302	3	...	...	34
	Attempts at do.	5	3	2	...	...	...	1
22	Criminal misappropriation of Property	521	620	576	99	...	...	44
	Attempts at do. do. ...	8	2	2	...	6	...	...
23	Criminal breach of trust	821	760	782	...	61	22	...
	Attempts at do.	4	1	3	...	3	2	...
24	Receiving of stolen property ...	1,019	908	736	...	111	...	172
	Attempts at do.	2	2	2	...	...	...	...
25	Cheating	525	570	561	45	...	...	9
	Attempts at do.	3	8	6	5	...	...	2
26	Fraudulent deeds and disposition of property	15	21	40	6	...	19	...
	Attempts at do. do. ...	...	1	...	1	...	...	1
27	Mischief	4,558	4,667	4,423	109	...	...	244
	Attempts at do.	10	9	4	...	1	...	5
28	Criminal trespass	3,009	2,978	3,031	...	31	53	...
	Attempts at do.	24	15	21	...	9	6	...
29	Offences relating to documents and to trade or property marks—Chapter XVIII, Indian P. Code ...	75	81	80	6	...	...	1
	Attempts at do. do. ...	...	1	1	1	...	...	...
30	Criminal breach of contracts of service.	9	13	14	4	...	1	...
	Attempts at do. do. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
31	Offences relating to marriage... ...	1,000	1,041	951	41	...	...	90
	Attempts at do.	1	4	8	3	...	4	...
32	Defamation	306	257	265	...	49	8	...
	Attempts at do.	1	...	...	...	1	...	...
33	Criminal intimidation, insult and annoyance	5,015	6,035	5,445	1,020	...	...	594
	Attempts at do. do. ...	...	5	35	5	...	30	...
34	Offences under special and local laws.	1,03,909	1,03,620	1,23,157	...	479	19,687	...

8. The number of cases under Chapter VIII of the Indian Penal Code has fallen from 1,076 to 1,006; the number of cases under Chapter XIV, which has continued to increase for some years past, has considerably fallen from 2,199 to 1,680. The number of cases of hurt and those of wrongful restraint and wrongful confinement and of criminal trespass have risen from 23,104 to 28,545, from 491 to 517, and from 2,978 to 3,031 respectively. Cases of criminal force and assault, and those of mischief and criminal intimidation, &c., have fallen from 5,773 to 5,730, from 4,667 to 4,423 and from 6,035 to 5,445. The number of cases of receiving stolen property shows a decrease of 172. Offences under special and local laws, which had decreased by 479 in the year 1893, show an increase of 19,637 during the year under report.

9. Of the 495 cases affecting human life brought to trial during the year, 222 were murders as compared with 239 out of 490 in the preceding year. The following table shows the classification of such offences for the years 1893 and 1894, with regard to the motives for which they were committed:—

	Number of murders.	
	1893.	1894.
From motives connected with women ...	84	69
Of children for the sake of their ornaments ...	8	11
Other murders for the sake of gain	26	32
For other causes	121	110
Total ...	239	222

10. These figures show a decrease of 17 during the year under report. The decrease is distributed among the first and fourth heads, while there is an increase among the second and third heads.

11. The offences entered in the table appended to paragraph 7 under the heading of "Special and Local Laws" consist principally of offences under the Indian Arms Act, Cattle Trespass Act, the Forest Act, the Opium Act, the Abkári Act (Bombay), the Presidency Town, District and Village Police Acts, the Cantonment Act, the Public Conveyances Act, Prevention of Cruelty to Animals Act, and the Municipal Acts.

12. The following table shows the number of offences returned as true in each district, including those in Sind, with the ratio of the number of offences to the population for the year 1894 as compared with the year 1893:—

Names of Districts.	Population.	Offences.		Ratio of number of offences to population.	
		1893.	1894.	1893.	1894.
Ahmedabad	921,712	20,870	20,450	1 to 44	1 to 45
Kaira	871,589	9,364	6,083	1 to 93	1 to 143
Panch Mahals	313,417	1,738	1,827	1 to 180	1 to 171
Broach	341,490	3,348	3,137	1 to 102	1 to 108
Surat	649,989	6,006	7,211	1 to 130	1 to 90
Thána	904,868	8,220	7,883	1 to 110	1 to 114
Kolába	509,584	4,422	4,013	1 to 115	1 to 126
Násik	843,582	7,905	8,689	1 to 107	1 to 97
Khándesh	1,460,851	9,292	8,965	1 to 157	1 to 162
Ahmednagar	888,755	5,546	4,492	1 to 160	1 to 197
Poona	1,067,800	13,270	19,783	1 to 80	1 to 53
Sholápur	750,689	6,957	8,416	1 to 108	1 to 89
Sátára	1,225,989	9,776	9,063	1 to 125	1 to 135
Belgaum	1,013,261	3,340	3,643	1 to 303	1 to 278
Dhárwár	1,051,314	3,074	2,856	1 to 342	1 to 368
Bijápur	796,339	1,608	1,202	1 to 495	1 to 662
Kánara	446,351	2,169	2,032	1 to 206	1 to 219
Ratnágiri...	1,105,926	2,639	2,238	1 to 419	1 to 494
Karáchi	564,880	5,098	6,650	1 to 111	1 to 84
Hyderabad	918,646	5,170	5,301	1 to 178	1 to 173
Shikárpur	915,497	6,100	5,845	1 to 150	1 to 155
Upper Sind Frontier	174,548	895	747	1 to 195	1 to 233
Thar and Párkar	298,203	969	930	1 to 308	1 to 320
Bombay (City)	821,764	35,102	48,307	1 to 23	1 to 17
Total ...	18,857,044	1,71,878	189,803	1 to 110	1 to 99

18. The decrease is most marked in the district of Bijápur. There is also a considerable decrease in the districts of Kaira, Kolába, Ahmednagar, Dhárwár, Kánara, Ratnágiri, Upper Sind Frontier, and Thar and Párkar. Next to these are the districts of Sátára, Broach, Khándesh, Shikárpur, Thána and Ahmedabad. The districts of Surat, Poona, Sholápur, Belgaum and Karáchi show a considerable increase, it being most marked in the district of Surat. There is also an increase in the districts of Panch Maháls, Násik and Hyderabad. The City of Bombay continues to be the most criminal of all the districts, while the district of Bijápur appears to be the least criminal, and in the districts of Ahmedabad and Poona the number of offences in proportion to population is very high.

14. In connection with the 189,803 offences returned as true during the year under report, 186,197 cases, including cases not disposed of during the previous year, were brought to trial before the Courts. The total number of persons under trial during the year, including those involved in cases pending at the end of the previous year, was 286,109, being 8,259 more than in 1893. Of these 144,766 were acquitted or discharged, 113,025 were convicted, 402 died during trial, 1,841 escaped, and 9 were transferred to other provinces, while 26,066 remained pending at the end of the year.

15. During the previous year the number of persons under trial was 277,850, of whom 148,656 were acquitted or discharged, 108,873 were convicted, 713 died during trial, 1,894 escaped, and 13 were transferred to other provinces, 17,701 remaining under trial at the close of the year.

16. The following table exhibits the percentage for the year 1894 as compared with the two previous years:—

	1892.	1893.	1894.
Died, escaped or transferred	1·25	·94	·79.
Acquitted or discharged	59·48	53·50	50·59
Convicted	32·64	39·19	39·50
Remaining under trial	6·63	6·37	9·11

17. The proportion of acquittals and discharges to convictions has fallen from 57·72 in 1893 to 56·15 during the year under report. The following table shows the ratio under the various classes of offences for the year under report:—

Description of offence.	Persons acquitted or discharged.	Persons convicted.	Ratio of column 2 to column 3.
Offences relating to the Army and Navy	...	1	0 : 100
Offences against the public tranquillity	4,971	2,035	71 : 29
Attempts at do.	...	...	...
Offences by or relating to public servants	55	27	67 : 33
Attempts at do.	1	1	50 : 50
Contempts of the lawful authority of public servants ...	463	692	40 : 60
Attempts at do.	1	1	50 : 50
False evidence and offences against public justice ...	453	437	51 : 49
Attempts at do.	1	2	33 : 67
Offences relating to coins and Government stamps ..	61	49	56 : 44
Offences relating to weights and measures ..	60	75	44 : 56
Offences affecting the public health, safety, convenience, decency and morals	295	1,637	16 : 84
Attempts at do.	13	57	19 : 81
Offences relating to religion	123	35	78 : 22
Attempts at do.	...	...	...

Description of offence.	Persons acquitted or discharged.	Persons convicted.	Ratio of column 2 to column 3.
Offences affecting life	339	349	49 : 51
Attempts at do.	28	22	56 : 44
Causing of miscarriage, injuries to unborn children, exposure of infants, and the concealment of births ...	80	90	47 : 53
Attempts at do.	2	...	100 : 0
Hurt	61,544	4,517	93 : 7
Attempts at do.	21	8	72 : 28
Wrongful restraint and wrongful confinement ..	1,031	179	85 : 15
Attempts at do.	2	2	50 : 50
Criminal force and assault	8,102	1,406	85 : 15
Attempts at do.	14	5	74 : 26
Kidnapping, forcible abduction, slavery and forced labour.	144	50	74 : 26
Attempts at do.	1	...	100 : 0
Rape	59	26	69 : 31
Attempts at do.	6	1	86 : 14
Unnatural offence	7	23	23 : 77
Attempts at do.	1	2	33 : 67
Thefts	3,684	8,523	30 : 70
Attempts at do.	11	28	28 : 72
Extortion	116	46	72 : 28
Robbery and dacoity	582	290	67 : 33
Attempts at do.	15	4	79 : 21
Criminal misappropriation of property	570	314	65 : 35
Attempts at do.	1	1	50 : 50
Criminal breach of trust	548	322	63 : 37
Attempts at do.	...	3	0 : 100
Receiving of stolen property	457	667	40 : 60
Attempts at do.	...	1	0 : 100
Cheating	568	110	84 : 16
Attempts at do.	...	9	0 : 100
Fraudulent deeds and disposition of property ..	72	6	93 : 7
Mischief	10,412	926	92 : 8
Attempts at do.	16	2	89 : 11
Criminal trespass	3,642	1,788	67 : 33
Attempts at do.	8	17	32 : 68
Offences relating to documents, and to trade or property marks	121	58	68 : 32
Attempts at do.	...	1	0 : 100
Criminal breach of contracts of service	23	5	82 18
Offences relating to marriage	1,767	154	92 : 8
Attempts at do.	14	...	100 : 0
Defamation	389	77	84 : 16
Criminal intimidation, insult and annoyance ...	10,214	677	94 : 6
Attempts at do.	61	6	91 : 9
Offences under special and local laws	33,597	87,271	28 : 72

18. The proportion of acquittals and discharges to convictions is most noticeable in the cases of criminal intimidation, insult and annoyance, hurt, mischief, offences relating to mariage, fraudulent deeds and disposition of property, and attempts at mischief and criminal intimidation, insult and annoyance. The number of convictions ranges highest in the cases of offences affecting the public health, thefts, receiving of stolen property and in the case of offences under special and local laws.

19. During the year under report 401 cases involving 418 European British subjects were brought to trial. The offences were principally hurt, criminal force and assault, theft and offences under special and local laws, the number of cases under the last named heading being 325 or 77·75 per cent. of the whole number. Of the 418 persons tried, 350 were convicted and 68 were acquitted or discharged, the ratio of the number acquitted or discharged to the number convicted being almost the same, viz. 16 : 84.

20. There were 3,396 miscellaneous cases involving 3,847 persons before the Criminal Courts during the year 1894. Of the 3,847 persons, 1,110 were discharged, 2,695 were convicted, 2 died and 40 persons remained under trial at the close of the year. In the preceding year there were 3,276 cases involving 3,672 persons, of whom 1,332 were discharged, 2,322 were convicted, 3 absconded and 15 persons were under trial at the close of the year. These cases include proceedings under Chapter VIII of the Code of Criminal Procedure for taking security for good behaviour and for keeping the peace, as also proceedings for forfeiture of bail or recognizance, maintenance and local nuisance cases, and orders with regard to frivolous or vexatious complaints under Section 560 of the Code of Criminal Procedure.

21. Of the 286,109 persons who were brought to trial during the year, 4,518 were placed before village officers, 16,584 before special Magistrates, 34,999 before Honorary Magistrates sitting singly, 166,939 before Stipendiary Magistrates, and 16,667 before Benches of Magistrates. The cases of 187 persons were referred to District and Divisional Magistrates under Sections 347 and 349 of the Criminal Procedure Code, and 46,028 came before them directly. There were 2,037 persons brought to trial before the Courts of Session and 130 before the High Court and the Sadar Court in Sind against 2,081 and 225, respectively, in the previous year. As persons committed or referred are reckoned twice over, *i. e.* once for each Court before which they appear, it follows that the total of the several items shown above, viz. 288,089 does not agree with the total number of persons actually brought to trial before the various Courts.

22. The High Court on its Original Side disposed of 39 cases involving 51 persons during the year 1894. Of these 1 person escaped, 8 persons were discharged or acquitted and 42 were convicted. No case remained pending at the end of the year. In the year 1893 there were 47 cases involving 144 persons, of whom 51 were discharged or acquitted and 93 were convicted.

23. On the Appellate Side of the High Court there were 30 cases involving 43 persons for confirmation of sentences of death, and 8 cases involving 13 persons were referred to the High Court by Sessions Judges under Section 307 of the Code of Criminal Procedure. Of these 56 persons 12 were acquitted and 41 convicted, the sentence of death being confirmed on 21 persons and the cases against 3 persons remained pending at the close of the year.

24. The Sadar Court in Sind as a Court of reference disposed of 18 cases involving 20 persons referred to it. Of these 20 persons 2 were discharged or acquitted, 1 (one) who was a lunatic died, and 17 were convicted, the sentence of death being confirmed on 12. The cases against 3 persons remained pending at the close of the year.

25. In the Courts of Session 2,037 persons were under trial during the year 1894 as against 2,081 in 1893. Of these 1,045 were acquitted, 700 were convicted, 7 died and 3 escaped, 217 remaining under trial at the end of the year. The ratio of acquittals to convictions has risen from 51 : 49 in 1893 to 60 : 40 during the year 1894.

26. Exclusive of 1,915 persons who were committed or referred to superior Courts, the Magistrates of the various classes had before them during the year 1894, as compared with the two previous years, the numbers given in the table below :—

	1892.	1893.	1894.
Persons under trial	254,086	270,544	279,489
Died, escaped or transferred	3,255	2,616	2,240
Acquitted or discharged	152,053	145,519	141,827
Convicted	81,600	104,820	109,598
Remaining under trial	17,178	17,589	25,824

The table above also shows the general result of the trials held in the cases of the persons that were before the several classes of Magistrates. The percentage of acquittals in the cases finally disposed of has fallen from 57·53 in 1893 to 49·36 during the year under report.

27. The Police Patels had before them 4,618 persons as compared with 5,059 in the year 1893. Of these, 1,872 were discharged or acquitted and 2,727 were convicted, 19 persons remaining under trial at the close of the year.

28. The following table gives the duration in days of trials before Special, Stipendiary and District and Divisional Magistrates, as well as before the Courts of Session and the High Court and the Sadar Court in Sind as compared with the duration in the previous year :—

	1893.	1894.
	Days.	Days.
Special Magistrates	2·081	5·72
Stipendiary Magistrates	5·633	9·24
District and Divisional Magistrates	4·019	4·84
Chief Magistrates of Districts	·83	7·07
Courts of Session	29·163	25·62
High Court, Original Side	·335	·188
Sadar Court in Sind	28	43

In the High Court, Original Side, the figures represent only the time actually occupied by the trial in the Court, while in the case of the Sessions Courts the time from the date of commitment is included.

29. The number of witnesses examined by all the Criminal Courts during the year 1894 amounted to 276,711 against 307,349 in 1893. Of these 4,967 were examined by Police Patels, 264,373 by all classes of Magistrates, 7,074 by the Courts of Session and 297 by the High Court. The number of witnesses so examined by the Magistrates and the Courts of Session in the previous year amounted to 294, 313 and 7,971 respectively.

30. The High Court on its Original Side passed 5 sentences of death. The High Court on its Appellate Side and the Sadar Court in Sind confirmed the sentences of death on 21 and 12 persons respectively as compared with 32 and 6 respectively in the preceding year. Two persons were sentenced to be hanged by the High Court on its Original Side in the year 1893.

31. There were 125 persons sentenced to transportation during the year under report against 180 in the preceding year.

32. No sentence of penal servitude was passed.

33. There were 15,318 persons sentenced to imprisonment against 15,576 so sentenced in 1893. In 13·80 per cent of these cases simple imprisonment was awarded.

34. No sentence of forfeiture of property was passed during the year under report.

35. There were 90,640 persons sentenced to fines as compared with 85,304 persons so sentenced during the previous year. The following table shows the aggregate amount of fines imposed and realized as well as the total amount paid by way of compensation during the year 1894 as compared with the previous year :—

	1893.	1894.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Fines imposed	4,22,696 1 11	4,20,486 15 0
,, realized	3,56,704 12 7	3,45,682 9 6
Compensation paid... ...	30,638 12 7	39,240 0 10

There has been an increase under the last head and a decrease under the rest as compared with the year 1893.

The percentage of fines realized has fallen from 84·4 in 1893 to 82·2 during the year under report.

36. During the year under report 654 persons were sentenced to whipping against 723 in 1893.

37. Of the sentences of whipping above referred to 467 were passed under Sections 2 and 3 of Act VI of 1864 in lieu of other punishments, 67 under Sections 3 and 4 of the Act in addition to other punishments, and 120 on juveniles under Section 5 of the Act for offences not punishable with whipping under Sections 2, 3 and 4. The total number of persons sentenced to whipping has decreased by 69, the decrease being most marked in the last of these classes, while the second of these classes shows an increase by 1.

38. The sentences of whipping may be classified as follows with regard to the number of stripes inflicted on each person :—

	102	sentences not exceeding 5 stripes.					
	260	do.	exceeding 5	and not exceeding	10	stripes.	
	149	do.	do.	10	do.	15	do.
	86	do.	do.	15	do.	20	do.
	26	do.	do.	20	do.	25	do.
and	31	do.	do.	25	do.	30	do.
	654						

39. The percentage of sentences of whipping to all other sentences was 5·147 as compared with 5·415 in the previous year.

40. The number of appellants and applicants for revision before the Courts during the year (exclusive of 277 persons whose cases were referred to the High Court for revision) amounted to 8,776; in addition to these, applications involving 443 accused persons were made by complainants for revision, and in the interest of 220 persons the Courts took steps to obtain revision on their own motion. Of these, 5 died, 2,638 had their appeals or applications rejected, 3,734 had their sentences or orders in their cases confirmed, on 32 the sentences were enhanced, of 743 the sentences were reduced or otherwise modified, and of 1,453 reversed. In the case of 53 persons, the proceedings were quashed, and in the case of 265 a new trial or further inquiry was ordered, and the cases of 307 persons remained pending at the close of the year.

41. As a Court of appeal the High Court had to deal with appeals of 566 persons from convictions by the Courts of Session. Of these 1 died, in the cases of 295 persons the appeals were rejected, in those of 113 the sentence was confirmed, of 46 reduced or otherwise altered, and of 56 reversed, in the case of 6 a new trial or further inquiry was ordered, and the appeals of 49 persons remained undisposed of at the close of the year. In the preceding year there were appeals of 786 persons before the High Court. The percentage of the number of persons whose appeals were rejected or dismissed, as well as of those whose sentences were modified or reversed, is shown in the following table :—

	Number.	Percentage.
Died, escaped or transferred... ...	1	·02
Rejected or dismissed	408	78·91
Sentences modified	16	8·89
Convictions and sentences reversed ...	56	10·83
New trial or further inquiry ordered.	6	1·16

42. The High Court had before it for revision the proceedings in the cases of 835 persons, the cases of 827 persons being sent for, chiefly upon examination of the monthly criminal calendars, and the remainder being taken up on applications made to Court. The High Court enhanced the sentences on 7, modified those of 51 and reversed those of 119. In the case of 3 persons the proceedings were quashed and in those of 20 persons new trials or further inquiry were ordered. The High Court did not interfere in the cases of 596 persons and the cases of 39 persons remained pending at the end of the year. Besides these cases the High Court disposed of 3 references made by the Presidency Magistrates of Bombay under Section 432, Criminal Procedure Code. In the year 1893 the number of persons whose cases the High Court had before it for revision amounted to 905. The following table shows the number of criminal cases of all kinds received from each district by the High Court during the year under report :—

Names of Districts.	Confirmation Cases.	Criminal Appeals.	Criminal Reviews.	Criminal References.	Total.
Ratnágiri	2	5	19	2	28
Poona...	1	29	44	32	106
Khándesh	5	39	19	7	70
Ahmednagar	2	10	28	9	49
Sátara	1	26	38	5	70
Násik	2	21	38	14	75
Thána	2	33	27	11	73
Kolába	1	6	9	4	20
Dhárwár	1	17	11	6	35
Kánara	...	17	13	2	32
Belgaum	4	16	14	5	39
Sholápur	1	12	5	3	21
Bijápur	2	31	3	2	38
Surat	...	12	23	23	58
Broach	2	12	13	6	33
Ahmedabad	4	48	18	4	74
Kaira	...	...	7	23	30
Panch Mahálá	...	...	2	3	5
Bombay (City of)	...	46	41	5	92
Karáchi	...	...	...	1	1
Zanzibár	1	1	...	...	2
Total ...	31	381	372	167	951

43. During the year under report 14 appeals were made to the High Court by Government against acquittals involving 19 persons as compared with 18 appeals involving 23 persons in 1893 and the appeals against 18 persons were pending at the commencement of the year 1894. The appeals against 6 persons were rejected, in the case of 3 persons the orders of acquittal were confirmed, in the case of 11 persons such orders were set aside, and in the case of 3 persons a new trial or further inquiry was ordered. The appeals against 14 persons remained pending at the close of the year.

44. The Sadar Court in Sind had before it the appeals of 158 persons against 142 during the year 1893. In the case of 50 persons the appeals were rejected, in those of 75 the sentences or orders were confirmed, of 27 modified and of 2 reversed, and in the case of 1 person a new trial or further inquiry was ordered, and the appeals of 3 persons remained pending at the end of the year.

45. The Sadar Court in Sind had before it for revision the proceedings in the cases of 562 persons against 664 persons in the preceding year, while applications in which 56 accused persons were involved were made by complainants for revision. It did not interfere in the case of 408 persons but enhanced the sentences of 25 persons, modified those of 72 and reversed those of 65. It quashed the proceedings in the case of 1 person, ordered new trials or further inquiry in the case of 30 persons and the cases of 17 persons remained pending at the close of the year.

46. The number of appellants against convictions by Sessions Judges from all the Districts is shown in the following table :—

Names of Districts.	Number of persons convicted.	Appellants.*
Ratnágiri...	12	5
Dhárwár ...	24	29
Kánara ...	19	18
Belgaum ...	24	27
Sholápur ...	36	66
Bijápur ...	32	
Poona ...	58	32
Khándesh ...	52	53
Ahmednagar ...	21	15
Sátára ...	50	35
Násik ...	33	30
Thána ...	41	74
Kolába ...	23	
Surat ...	18	29
Broach ...	30	
Ahmedabad ...	48	
Kaira ...	34	95
Panch Mahals ...	7	
Karáchi ...	70	
Hyderabad ...	87	
Shikárpur ...	80	158
Thar and Párkar ...	76	
Upper Sind Frontier...	25	
Zanzibár ...	2	2

*This column includes cases in which the convictions took place in 1893 but the appeals were filed in 1894.

47. The Courts of Session had before them the appeals of 1,835 persons against convictions by Assistant Sessions Judges and First Class Magistrates as compared with 1,691 in the year 1893. The appeals of 60 persons remained pending at the close of the year. The following table shows the result of the appeals disposed by the Sessions Judges :—

Names of Districts.	Died, escaped, or transferred.	Appeal rejected.	Sentence or order confirmed.	Sentence reduced or otherwise altered.	Sentence reversed.	Proceedings quashed.	New trial or further inquiry ordered.	Referred for revision to the High or Sadar Courts.	Total disposed of.
Ahmedabad ...	1	64	33	17	22	...	3	...	140
Kaira ...	...	11	39	13	18	...	...	...	81
Panch Mahals...	...	8	13	7	3	...	1	...	32
Surat ...	...	10	1	...	5	...	...	...	16
Broach ...	...	15	14	4	5	...	1	...	39
Thána ...	...	37	10	8	11	...	1	...	67
Kolába ...	...	31	16	15	13	...	...	...	75
Násik ...	2	62	4	13	73	2	...	...	156
Khándesh ...	...	67	29	3	41	...	...	...	140
Ahmednagar ...	...	25	24	10	7	...	...	...	66
Poona ...	...	36	6	3	15	...	1	...	61
Sholápur ...	...	5	11	1	8	...	...	...	25
Bijápur ...	...	...	26	2	5	...	...	...	33
Sátára ...	...	27	50	15	27	...	...	...	119
Belgaum ...	...	10	41	2	9	...	3	...	65
Dhárwár ...	...	12	13	2	7	...	...	...	34
Ratnágiri ...	...	16	7	21	19	...	...	...	63
Kánara ...	...	22	15	3	7	...	...	...	47
Karáchi ...	...	79	43	21	2	...	...	...	145
Hyderabad ...	...	77	66	15	49	...	9	...	216
Shikárpur ...	...	13	51	21	27	...	...	...	112
Thar and Párkar ...	...	6	10	1	2	...	...	...	19
Upper Sind Frontier	...	4	11	4	5	...	...	...	24
Total ...	*3	637	533	201	380	2	19	...	1,775

*Died.

There are considerable fluctuations in several districts as compared with the previous year, they being most marked in the case of Kaira, Násik, Khándesh, Sátára and Hyderabad.

48. The percentage of the several methods in which the appeals were disposed of is shown in the following table:—

	Number.	Percentage.
Appellant died, escaped or appeal transferred	3	·17
Appeals rejected or sentences confirmed	1,170	65·91
Sentences modified	201	11·32
Sentences reversed or proceedings quashed or new trial ordered	401	22·59
Referred to High Court for revision	.....	.....

49. The corresponding percentage for the previous year (when the appeals of 1,612 persons were disposed of) was as shown in the following table :—

	Number.	Percentage.
Appellant died, escaped or appeal transferred	.....	.....
Appeals rejected or sentences confirmed	1,086	67·37
Sentences modified	155	9·62
Sentences reversed or proceedings quashed or new trial ordered	369	22·89
Referred to High Court for revision	2	·12

50. The Courts of Session had before them for revision the proceedings in cases involving 786 persons as compared with cases involving 735 persons in the previous year, and cases involving 931 persons in the year 1892, with the following results :—

	1892.	1893.	1894.
Died, escaped or were transferred...	...	...	...
Decisions not interfered with	645	478	492
Sentence or order modified	2	2	...
Sentence or order reversed	...	10	37
Proceedings quashed	27	21	36
New trial or further inquiry ordered	49	70	79
Referred to High Court	180	120	107
Pending at the close of the year	28	34	35

51. The District Magistrates and other First Class Magistrates with appellate powers had before them appeals of 3,788 persons against 3,950 in 1893 and 3,594 in 1892, with the following results :—

	1892.	1893.	1894.
Died, escaped or were transferred	...	1	1
Appeals rejected	803	730	752
Sentences confirmed	1,569	1,858	1,790
Sentences modified	333	416	332
Sentences reversed	800	863	794
Proceedings quashed	6	2	9
New trials or further inquiry ordered	34	19	36
Referred to High Court	...	...	...
Pending at the close of the year	49	61	74

52. The following table shows the percentage of the several modes in which the appeals were disposed of :—

	1892.	1893.	1894.
Died, escaped or were transferred	...	·03	·03
Appeals rejected or sentences confirmed	66·91	66·55	68·44
Sentences modified	9·39	10·7	8·93
Sentences reversed, proceedings quashed, and new trials or further inquiry ordered	23·70	22·73	22·59

53. The District Magistrates reviewed the proceedings in cases involving 868 persons as compared with cases involving 1,043 persons in the previous year. Their results are shown in the following table :—

	Number of persons.	
	1893.	1894.
Applicant died, escaped or was transferred	.....	.....
District Magistrates did not interfere	812	622
Sentence or order modified	.....	3
Sentence or order reversed	.....	.....
Proceedings quashed	1	2
New trial or further inquiry ordered	73	71
Referred to High Court...	157	170

54. Trials by jury are held only in the High Court, the Courts of Session and in the Courts of Magistrates under Chapter X of the Code of Criminal Procedure. In the High Court a jury consists of nine persons. In districts other than those mentioned below, trials in the Courts of Session are held with the aid of assessors. In the districts mentioned below, the offences shown in each case are tried by a jury of five persons, viz. :—

Offences triable.

Belgaum	All offences punishable with death, transportation for life, or imprisonment for 10 years
Poona	Offences under Chapters VIII, XI, XII, XVI, XVII, XVIII, or any of the said Chapters, with Section 75 of the Indian Penal Code, punishable with death, transportation for life, transportation or imprisonment for a period exceeding ten years, or abetments of, or attempts to commit, such offences.
Thána and Surat ...	All offences punishable with death, transportation for life or imprisonment for ten years.
Ahmedabad	All offences punishable with death.
City of Karáchi ...	All offences punishable with death, transportation for life, or imprisonment for 10 years.

55. There were 44 persons tried by jury in the High Court, and the Judge approved of the verdict of the jury in the case of all these persons. Besides these, three of the accused persons having pleaded guilty and the cases of three other persons having been withdrawn by the prosecution, no jurors were appointed in their case.

56. In the Courts of Session mentioned in paragraph 54, there were 338 accused persons tried by jury during the year under report. Of these, in the case of 323 accused persons the Sessions Judge accepted the verdict. In the case of the remaining 15 persons the Judge did not approve of the verdict and the cases of all of them were referred to the High Court and the Sadar Court in Sind. The High Court refused to interfere with the verdict in the case of 1

person and set aside the verdict in the case of 9 persons. In the case of the remaining 5 persons the Sadar Court in Sind set aside the verdict of the jury in the case of 3 persons, refused to interfere with the verdict in the case of 1 person, and the case of 1 person remained pending at the close of the year. Besides these there was 1 case involving 3 persons before the High Court under Section 307 of the Code of Criminal Procedure and the High Court ordered their retrial. In the cases of 16 persons either no jurors were appointed or the opinion of the jurors was not asked.

57. In the Magistrates' Courts under Chapter X of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1 person was tried by jury, and the Magistrate accepted the verdict in the case.

58. In the Courts of Session 1,101 accused persons were tried with the aid of assessors. Of these, in the cases of 801 the Judge agreed with all the assessors, in the case of 84 persons the Judge differed from one or more but not from all the assessors, and in the case of 216 the Judge differed from all the assessors. There were 84 accused persons in whose cases the opinion of the assessors was not taken.

59, The District Magistrate of Kánara states in his Annual Report that in cases under Act XIII of 1859 the complaints were filed chiefly by forest contractors for breaches of labour contract by people employed in carrying timber, &c. A large increase in these cases is due to the fact that it is only lately forest contractors have come to know of the existence and usefulness of the Act.

In almost all municipal cases recourse was had to the Magistracy to enforce municipal dues in cases of deliberate refusal to pay them.

The increase in the number of cases relating to coins is attributed to the fact that false coins are mostly passed to innocent villagers of the district by swindlers who come from other districts.

60. The District Magistrate of Kolába reports that the chief decrease in the total number of cases is under the Abkári and Municipal Acts. There have been a very few prosecutions under the Mhowra Act, and the Municipalities appear to have recovered their taxes without recourse to Magistrates but cases under the District Police Act, Forest and Salt Acts have increased. Cases under the Forest Act are mostly on account of cultivation in forests without permission and clearing off trees for that purpose. There are salt pans in Pen and Panvel tálukas and the cases under the Salt Act in those tálukas are mostly on account of transport of salt without payment of duty. In Roha and Mángaon where there are no salt pans, they are on account of the removal of salt spontaneously produced. The Police appear to have been very vigilant in instituting prosecutions under the Police Act which accounts for increase in the number of cases under that Act.

61. The District and Sessions Judge of Khándesh observes as follows:—

"Of the Police administration I have formed a very low opinion. The great prevalence of the horrible practice of inducing confessions by improper and forbidden methods is proved by the largeness of the proportion of cases in which confessions or quasi-confessions are relied on. There is no doubt that if the 2nd and 3rd Class Magistrates to whom, and not to the Magistrates having jurisdiction, the Police in the vast majority of cases send accused, (and this in the face of a High Court ruling condemning the practice) only took pains, they would in most cases be able to record that the confessions were not voluntary. The power to record confessions should be taken away from such Magistrates, and prominence should be given in the figured returns accompanying reports of Police and Judicial (criminal) administration to the proportions of cases in which convictions have been obtained on confessions. The neglect of the provisions of the law designed to restrict the detention of accused in custody has been apparent in a number of cases. There can be no doubt what the general object is. Not a few cases have shown the readiness of the Police to concoct or lend themselves to the concoction of cases against innocent men. And on the whole there appears to be, on their part, a bold indifference to the possible consequences of illegal action at the hands of superior authority."

62. The result of the administration of criminal justice during the year under report as compared with the preceding year may be summarized as follows:—

The number of offences reported shows an increase of 24,853. The cases returned as true have increased by 17,925. The number of cases actually brought to trial again exceeds that of the preceding year by 2,311, and incriminated 8,259 more persons. This increase is principally confined to offences under Special and Local Laws—Breaches of Contract Act XIII of 1859, Cantonment Act XIII of 1889, Forest Act VII of 1878, Police (Presidency Towns) Act XIII of 1856, and XLVIII of 1860, Prevention of Cruelty to Animals Act XI of 1890, and Public Conveyance Act VI of 1863.

The proportion of discharges and acquittals to convictions has fallen from 57·72 to 56·16 during the year under report. The number of appellants has decreased by 376. The largest number of appeals to the High Court came, as in the previous years, from the Ahmedabad division which includes the Collectorates of Kaira and Panch Mahâls. 749 cases involving 1,654 persons were reviewed by the inferior Courts, in 67·34 per cent of which they did not interfere. There has been a decrease of 27 in the number of cases reviewed by the High Court. On the whole the working of the Criminal Courts during the year under report has been satisfactory and calls for no special remark.

Her Majesty's High Court of Judicature,
Appellate Side,
Bombay, 30th August 1895.

R. D. SETHNA,
Registrar.

No. 1341 OF 1895.

Judicial Commissioner's Office,
Karáchi, 29th July 1895.

FROM

J. L. JOHNSTON, ESQUIRE, I.C.S.,
Judicial Commissioner in Sind;

To

THE REGISTRAR,
Her Majesty's High Court,
Bombay.

SIR,

I have the honour to forward the Annual Report on the Administration of Criminal and Civil Justice in Sind during the year 1894, with the consolidated Returns for the Province and the subsidiary Returns for the Sadar Court, and of the District and Sesions Judges and the District Magistrates with their several reports. I may mention that where the figures quoted in those reports are found to be at variance with the figures in the Returns to which they make reference, the latter figures should be accepted as being correct, seeing that while the figures in the returns are corrected as errors or discrepancies are detected, the references in the several reports are made more or less to the figures as originally entered in the Returns.

2. The number of European officers exercising both original and appellate jurisdiction at the end of the year was 1 less than the number (18) in 1893, when there was also 1 native exercising such jurisdiction over the number (2) at the end of 1894. The number of European officers exercising only original jurisdiction on the 31st December 1894 corresponded with the number at the end of 1893, viz. 15; but the number of natives exercising such jurisdiction rose by 5 in 1894, when there were 207 natives invested with and exercising that jurisdiction on the 31st December last contrasted with 202 at the close of the preceding year.

I may refer in this connection to the increase in the number of Special Magistrates during 1894, when they rose to 13 from 10 in 1893, that is to say, by 30 per cent. The work done by these gentlemen is on the whole satisfactory and affords appreciable relief to the stipendiary Magistrates, who, as Revenue officers also, are very fully occupied in the discharge of their administrative and executive duties.

3. No change has to be noticed with reference to the number of Subordinate Judges proper in Sind, but 16 revenue officers as against 13 in 1893 exercised civil jurisdiction in Thar and Párkar at the end of 1894, namely, 7 Head Munshis (up to Rs. 50), 7 Mukhtyárkars (up to Rs. 200), the Deputy Collector of the Desert tálukas (up to Rs. 1,000), and the Deputy Collector of the Nára Valley Sub-division (up to Rs. 2,000). The pecuniary jurisdiction of the Deputy Commissioner of Thar and Párkar is not limited, and he exercises the jurisdiction of a District Judge in that district, to which an additional táluka (Mirpur Khás, from the Hyderabad District,) was added as from the 1st August 1894. But this táluka continues to be included, as it was previous to its transfer, within the local limits of the jurisdiction of the Subordinate Judge of Hála in the Civil Judicial District of Hyderabad.

4. The statement of offences reported and of persons tried, convicted, and acquitted or discharged in the Province during the year compared with the corresponding statement for 1893 shows an increase of 1,191 offences reported with an increase of 1,079 in the number of offenders reported. This increase is followed by an increased number of 1,288 cases returned as true in 1894, in which year the number of offenders returned as true was 35,703 as against 34,807 in 1893. The cases brought to trial during the two years numbered, respectively, 19,273 and 18,220, giving an excess of 1,053 cases in 1894 over the figures for the preceding year.

5. Including the number of persons whose trials were pending at the end of 1893, 37,198 were brought to trial during 1894. As a consequence of the increased number of offences and of offenders reported and of cases returned as true in 1894 there was an increase of 1,055 in the number of persons brought to trial during the year contrasted with the number in 1893, when 36,143 persons were before the Courts. The results of trials in 1893 and in 1894, respectively, were as follow :—

	Acquitted or discharged.	Convicted.	Died, &c.
1893	23,997	10,686	28
1894	23,025	12,499	31
1894	—972	+1,813	+3

Thus, while there was a decrease in the number of acquittals or discharges, the convictions increased by 1,813, which was about double of the decrease in acquittals, &c.; and the number of persons who died or escaped in 1894 rose to 31, or 3 in excess of the figures for the preceding year. The number of persons who died and escaped, respectively, during the past year, were 9 and 22, leaving 1,631 persons remaining under trial at the close of the year with 12 persons (all in the Thar and Párkar District) on the dormant file, whereas the number on that file at the end of 1893 was 9, and 1,423 persons were pending trial.

6. The following table contrasts the figures bearing on the number of persons under trial, acquitted or discharged, convicted, who died or escaped, and who were remaining under trial in the several districts in Sind at the end of 1894 :—

District of	Under trial.	Acquitted or discharged.	Convicted.	Died or escaped.	Remaining under trial.
Karáchi	10,786	5,428	5,023	2	333
Hyderabad	10,558	6,608	3,202	4	744
Shikárpur	12,259	8,926	2,882	20	431
Upper Sind Frontier District ...	1,794	1,052	666	4	72
Thar and Párkar	1,778	1,009	709	...	41
Total	37,175	23,023	12,482	30	1,628

It will be noticed that about an equal number of persons were under trial in the Karáchi and Hyderabad districts, but that the results were very divergent, for whereas the acquittals and discharges in the latter district exceeded the number in Karáchi by 1,180, the convictions in this district were 1,821 in excess of the number recorded in the Hyderabad District. About one-half of those under trial were convicted in Karáchi, about one-third in Hyderabad, and about one-fourth in Shikárpur. The number of persons under trial in the Shikárpur District was considerably in excess of the figures returned for the districts of Karáchi and Hyderabad, respectively, while the figures for the Upper Sind Frontier District and those for the Thar and Párkar District are very similar, being 1,794 and 1,778—a correspondence which is noticeable both in the number of acquittals or discharges and convictions in the figures for those districts. It should be noted in this connection that an accurate comparison of the figures for the Hyderabad and Thar and Párkar districts for the years 1893 and 1894 is not practicable, seing that the Táluka of Mirpur Khás was transferred from the Hyderabad to the Thar and Párkar District in August 1894, so that while the statistics relating to that táluka for the greater part of the year are incorporated in the returns of the one district, the figures for the remainder of the year are dealt with in the returns of the other district. As a reliable comparison between the figures of these districts for the two years 1893 and 1894 is not feasible, I refrain from comparing the figures of the other districts also for those years. Exclusive of the above, there were 21 cases involv-

ing 23 persons before the Sadar Court in 1894, 17 of which cases were submitted to it for confirmation of the sentence of death passed upon an equal number of persons, the remaining 4 cases having been submitted to the Court by the Sessions Judge of Karáchi under the provisions of Section 307 of the Code of Criminal Procedure consequent upon the Sessions Judge disagreeing with the verdict of the jurors in respect of five persons tried by jury. That Court acquitted two persons (one in a case submitted under Section 374, and the other in a case submitted under Section 307, Criminal Procedure Code), and convicted 17, leaving three pending trial at the end of the year. One person, a lunatic, whose case had been on the files from 1892, when he was convicted of murder and his case was submitted for confirmation of the extreme penalty, died in November 1894, in the Lunatic Asylum at Hyderabad, where he was ordered by the Local Government (the Commissioner in Sind) to be confined upon being found to be insane.

7. An examination of the figures against the various classifications in Statement No. 2 shows that one offence with one offender was reported in 1894, in respect of offences under Chapter VII, Indian Penal Code, relating to the Army and Navy. There was no such offence in the year previous. The number of offences against the public tranquillity reported in 1894 was 780 as against 909 in 1893, with a corresponding decrease in the number of offenders reported and of the number of cases and offenders reported as true. 584 cases with 3,818 persons were brought to trial in 1894 for offences of this description, with the result that 2,717 were acquitted or discharged, being 653 below the number in the previous year, while 774 or 174 in excess of the number in 1893 were convicted. Two persons involved in offences of this class died in 1894, which was the number returned for 1893 also, and one escaped, leaving 324 or 47 in excess of the number in 1893 pending trial at the end of the year.

8. 217 offences against the lawful authority of public servants were reported during the year with 247 offenders, but 35 of these offences with 37 alleged offenders were found to be false, leaving 182 cases with 210 offenders as true, which latter number co-incidently corresponds with that in 1893, when, however, only 172 cases were brought to trial as against 194 in 1894, in which year the acquittals or discharges exceeded the number in the preceding year by three as the convictions exceeded those in 1893 by two.

9. In respect of false evidence and offences against public justice, it is found that 297 offences with 406 offenders were reported, but only 241 cases were returned as true with 298 such offenders. Comparing these figures with those for 1893, there is a decrease of 10 in the number of offences reported and of 40 in the number of offenders, but the cases returned as true in 1894 exceed by 5 the number so returned in 1893, in which year, however, the number of true offenders exceeded by 28 the number (298) in 1894. The number of cases brought to trial in 1894 under Chapter XI, Indian Penal Code, was 231 with 311 offenders as against 252 cases with 366 offenders in 1893. 106 of the persons who were under trial in 1894 were acquitted or discharged, and 170 were convicted, contrasting with 137 and 198, respectively, in the preceding year.

10. Ten offences relating to coin and Government Stamps were reported, being one less than in 1893, but the offenders reported exceeded the number in that year by 11, while the cases returned as true were identical in both years, namely 9, but with an excess of 12 true offenders in 1894, when 10 cases (as in 1893) were brought to trial with 25 offenders, of whom 21 were acquitted or discharged and 4 were convicted. There were thus 2 convictions and 14 acquittals or discharges in 1894 in excess of the figures for 1893.

11. Taking the figures relating to offences affecting life and attempts at such offences, the returns for the several districts give an aggregate of 127 such offences reported, involving 267 offenders, but only 102 cases were returned as true with 166 true offenders. 101 cases of this class, with 204 persons, inclusive of the number pending from the previous year, were brought to trial. 74 were acquitted or discharged and 85 were convicted, while 1 died and 44 were awaiting trial at the close of the year. Of the 95 cases affecting life, which were brought to trial in 1894, the largest number appears in the returns for the

Shikárpur District, the Upper Sind Frontier District, Hyderabad, Karáchi and Thar and Párkar following in order.

12. As regards offences affecting the human body, 5,416 offences with 13,843 offenders were reported, but the number of cases and offenders returned as true were only 4,146 and 10,356 respectively. The cases brought to trial fell short of the number reported as true by 12 only, but the offenders brought to trial, including the number pending from the preceding year, was 10,627 compared with 11,195 brought to trial in 1893, the results of trial for the two years being, respectively, 9,740 and 10,283 acquitted or discharged and 631 and 683 convicted. No attempt at hurt was reported or brought to trial in 1894.

13. 2,541 offences of criminal force and assault were reported during the year, but the number of cases returned as true was 1,982 with 4,223 true offenders as against 3,477 true offenders in 1,883 cases returned as true in 1893. 1,964 cases of offences of the above description were brought to trial, resulting in the acquittal or discharge of 3,926 persons out of 4,318 brought to trial and in the conviction of 273. With 3,520 persons under trial in 1893, acquittal or discharge followed in the case of 3,125 persons, and only 295 were convicted.

14. There were 26 cases of kidnapping, forcible abduction, &c., in which 79 persons were brought to trial, of whom 58 were acquitted or discharged and 5 were convicted, leaving 16 under trial at the end of the year. The number of such cases in 1893 was 30, in which 89 persons were involved, with the result that 64 were acquitted or discharged and 18 were convicted. There was thus a decrease of 4 cases in 1894 with 10 persons; and of 6 acquittals or discharges, and of 13 in convictions.

15. Thirteen cases of rape with 16 offenders were reported in 1894, but only 8 were returned as true with 8 offenders. Inclusive of the number pending from the preceding year, 9 were brought to trial, which resulted in the conviction of 4 persons and in the acquittal or discharge of a like number, leaving one person under trial at the end of the year. The number of cases of this offence brought to trial in 1893 was also 8, but 10 persons were under trial in that year, of whom 8 were acquitted or discharged and only 1 was convicted. There was one case of an attempt at this offence brought to trial during the year, which was followed by conviction, contrasted with one such case with two persons in the year 1893, when the accused were acquitted or discharged.

16. Twelve persons were under trial in 1894 for unnatural offences, of which 6 persons were convicted and 5 were acquitted or discharged, leaving one person awaiting trial at the end of the year. This offence, which is still common to the Province of Sind, is invariably meted with heavy punishment by the Courts upon conviction, but the figures for 1894 show no improvement on those for the preceding year, when, as in the year under report, 10 cases with 12 alleged offenders were brought to trial; but whereas in 1893 only 1 conviction followed trial and 6 persons were acquitted or discharged, there were 6 convictions in 1894 and 5 acquittals or discharges.

17. The classification of offences against property shows that the offence of theft was reported in 2,664 instances, in which 3,940 offenders were reported to be concerned, but the number of cases returned as true is given at 1,999 with 2,693 true offenders. Only 1,899 cases, however, were brought to trial, and of the 2,792 alleged offenders placed before the Courts 856 were acquitted or discharged, conviction following in the case of 1,812 offenders. Of the remaining number, 1 died and 1 escaped, 3 were on the dormant file, and 119 awaited trial at the close of the year. The figures for 1894 compare favourably with those for the preceding year, as regards the number of offences and of offenders reported and the number returned as true. A diminution in these figures is of course followed by a corresponding decrease in the number of cases and of offenders brought to trial. Nine cases with 10 persons accused of attempt to commit theft were brought to trial in 1893 as against two such cases with three persons in the year under report. These results are also satisfactory.

18. The graver offences of robbery and dacoity fell from 60 cases with 105 persons brought to trial in 1893 to 45 cases in 1894, when, however, the

number of persons brought to trial was 116, of which number 11 were pending at the end of 1893. As in 1893, 53 persons were acquitted or discharged in respect of these offences in 1894, and 40 were convicted as against 41 in the preceding year, when no person accused of either of these offences escaped, while four escapes are recorded to have been effected in 1894.

19. The figures relating to offences coming under the category of criminal misappropriation of property, criminal breach of trust, mischief and criminal trespass, do not disclose any great disparity compared with the figures for 1893, in respect of the number of offences reported, &c. They, of course, vary to some extent, but the difference is not very marked and calls for no special reference, excepting, perhaps, in the case of the offence of criminal trespass which, with an increase of 56 offences reported, was followed by an increase of 350 reported offenders. The cases returned as true, however, numbered only 42 in excess of such cases in 1893 with 152 true offenders over the number in that year. 11,77 persons were brought to trial during the year, in which 436 convictions were secured against 652 acquittals or discharges, the corresponding figures in 1893 having been 458 and 583 respectively.

20. 213 offences of receiving stolen property were reported with 293 offenders, but only 171 cases were returned as true against 239 offenders. 175 cases were brought to trial, with the result that 143 offenders were acquitted or discharged and 111 were convicted, leaving 11 persons under trial at the close of the year, compared with 15 at the end of the preceding year, during which year 250 such cases involving 394 offenders were brought before the Courts, which convicted 191 and acquitted or discharged 184. The statistics bearing on this class of offence in 1894, therefore, compare favourably with the figures for 1893, when 300 offences were reported against 438 offenders, and 229 cases were returned as true against 339 offenders.

21. Nine offences of fraudulent deeds and disposition of property were reported against 22 persons in 1894 compared with 14 such offences against 33 persons in 1893. Only 4 cases were returned as true and brought to trial against 6 persons, of whom only 1 was convicted (as in 1893), 2 being acquitted or discharged, leaving 3 persons awaiting trial at the close of the year. The acquittals or discharges in the preceding year numbered 20 out of 21 persons brought to trial during that year. The figures for 1894 may, therefore, be taken as satisfactory, both in respect of the decrease in this crime and of the comparative results of trial in the two years.

22. Of the remaining offences classified in Statement No. 2, I notice that those falling under Chapter XX, Indian Penal Code, relating to marriage, show a decrease of 118 cases reported against 261 offenders and of 73 cases returned as true against 219 offenders. This decrease is followed by a consequent decrease (84) in the number of cases brought to trial and in the number of offenders, viz., 1,151 as against 1,387 in the preceding year. The convictions in 1894 fell short of those in 1893 by 3 only, the figures for the two years being, respectively, 61 and 64; but the acquittals or discharges in 1894 were 423 short of the number (1,387) given in the Returns for 1893.

23. The offences of criminal intimidation, insult and annoyance reported in 1894 were 502 with 1,129 alleged offenders as against 835 offences with 1,911 alleged offenders in 1893, the decrease in the year being 333 cases with 782 offenders. The number of cases returned as true was 230 or 237 less than in 1893, when 1,021 offenders were returned as true compared with 407 in the succeeding year. The effect of this decrease is noticeable in the number of cases brought to trial in 1894, viz., 235 or 229 less than in the preceding year, when the Courts had before them 1,036 persons under trial compared with only 424 in the past year, but the results in convictions during the two years were much alike, that is to say, 39 in 1893 and 33 in 1894, while the acquittals or discharges in those years are contrasted by the figures 966 and 382.

24. 8,170 offences were reported in 1894 under special and local laws with 10,074 offenders. These figures give an increase of 2,562 and 2,958 offences and offenders, respectively over those for 1893. A consequent corresponding

increase is found in 1894 in the number of offences and offenders returned as true and in the number of cases and offenders brought to trial, which resulted in conviction against 7,138 persons and in the acquittal or discharge of 2,094. Thus the number of persons convicted during the year exceeded the whole number (6,745) brought to trial in 1893, while the acquittals or discharges were 639 over the number in the year preceding. A reference to the subsidiary Returns shows that the largest number of cases brought to trial was in the Karáchi District, which supplied 3,565 against 1,592 from the Hyderabad and 1,812 from the Shikárpur Districts. The Upper Sind Frontier District followed with 318 cases or 26 in excess of the number in the Thar and Párkar District. Approximately, the convictions bore the following ratios to acquittals or discharges in the several districts :—

Karáchi	... 7 to 1
Hyderabad	... 2 to 1
Shikárpur	... 3 to 1
Thar and Párkar	... 1·5 to 1
Upper Sind Frontier District... ...	... 1·7 to 1

319 persons were pending trial at the end of the year for alleged offences under local and special laws.

25. Forty-six European British subjects were accused before Magistrates in Sind during the year in 39 cases, all of which were brought to trial, compared with 28 cases and 32 such accused persons brought to trial in 1893. The convictions, however, in 1894 numbered only 16 as against 21 in the preceding year, and the acquittals or discharges were 19 in excess of the figures in 1893, when only 11 were acquitted or discharged against 30 in 1894.

26. All these 39 cases were disposed of by Magistrates, and none of the 46 accused persons claimed to be tried by Jury. Six were accused of offences against the public tranquillity, of which there was no case in 1893, and all were acquitted or discharged. There were 14 complaints of hurt in 1894 in excess of the number of offences of that description complained of in the preceding year, but only 6 convictions were recorded while 14 persons were acquitted or discharged, contrasting with 2 and 4 respectively in 1893. No European British subject was accused of criminal force or assault or of theft in 1894, whereas there were 4 complaints against 4 such persons who were convicted of the former offences in 1893, in which year also 1 person, brought up by the Police, was convicted of theft. Complaints in respect of the offence of mischief were made against 2 persons in 1894, of whom 1 was convicted, acquittal or discharge following in the case of the other. In 1893, 3 European British subjects were accused of mischief, but none of them was convicted. One complaint of defamation and 2 complaints under Chapter XXII, Indian Penal Code, relating to criminal intimidation, &c., involving 3 persons, were made in 1894, but all the accused were acquitted or discharged. No offence of either of the above descriptions was alleged against a European British subject in 1893, and whereas 17 such persons were brought before Magistrates in that year for offences against local and special laws, the number in 1894 was 15, of whom 9 were convicted as against 14 in the previous year, when 3 were acquitted or discharged compared with 6 during the year under report. The percentages of convictions and of acquittals or discharges in 1893 were about 65 and 35 respectively against approximate converse percentages of 35 and 65 in the following year, but the number of European British subjects who were accused of offences in 1894 is represented by an increase of about 44 per cent over the number involved in the previous year.

27. The total number of cases of miscellaneous proceedings before the Courts in 1894 was 857 (or 40 above the number in the preceding year) in which 911 persons were concerned, that is, 36 in excess of the number in 1893, when 622 persons were convicted or bound by order as against 674 in the following year, but only 205 persons were discharged in 1894 contrasted with 241 in the previous year. There were 35 cases in which proceedings were taken against 66 persons under Chapter VIII, Criminal Procedure Code, to prevent breach of the peace, 39 of whom were bound by order compared with 12 in 1893,

in which year there were only 11 cases with 25 persons. Security for good behaviour was demanded from 358 persons out of a total number of 492 in 486 cases, the figures for last year having been 347 persons out of 462 in 442 cases. Proceedings were taken against only 3 persons in respect of local nuisances contrasted with 11 in 1893, when 9 were bound by order against 2 so bound in 1894, which was the number of persons discharged in the preceding year, no person being discharged during the year under report, but 1 was awaiting trial at the end of the year.

Frivolous or vexatious complaints show an increase of 27 cases with 24 persons over the number in 1893, in which year 1 person was discharged, whereas there was no discharge in 1894, and all the persons concerned (225) were convicted. Two persons were convicted under Chapter XXIII, Criminal Procedure Code, for non-attendance as assessors. Cases for maintenance fell from 112 in 1893 to 67 in 1894, resulting in 58 persons being discharged and 4 being bound by order, 5 cases involving 5 persons having been summarily dismissed. The number of persons bound by order in 1893 was 11 against 102 who were discharged. Forfeiture of bail or recognizance bonds was declared against 43 persons, and 12 were discharged. The figures for 1893 were 42 and 9 respectively. Twenty-seven persons were awaiting trial at the end of the year or 15 in excess of the number in the preceding year.

28. The result of trials in the criminal tribunals in Sind in 1893 and 1894 is contrasted in the following table :—

Year.	Total number of persons under trial.	Acquitted or discharged.	Convicted.	
			On regular trial.	On summary trial.
1893...	36,461	23,997	9,639	1,047
1894...	37,503	23,025	11,044	1,455
1894...	+1,042	—972	+1,405	+408

Stipendiary Magistrates acquitted or discharged 20,212 persons compared with 21,036 in 1893, when they convicted 9,305 persons, viz., 8,258 on regular trial and 1,047 on summary trial contrasted with 7,824 and 1,455 so convicted respectively, in 1894.

The Special Magistrates in the Province had 5,688 persons under trial before them in 1894, or 1,629 in excess of the number in 1893, when they acquitted or discharged 2,734 and convicted 1,138 persons contrasted with 2,668 and 2,862 in 1894. Nine persons were committed or referred during the year by Special Magistrates, the case of no person having been so committed or referred in 1893. 150 persons were before Chief Magistrates of Districts in Sind during 1894, when they acquitted or discharged 39 and convicted 103 as against 72 and 89 in 1893. The figures for the Sessions Courts show that they had under trial 331 persons compared with 343 in 1893, the acquittals and convictions for the two years having been 155 and 145 in 1893 and 104 and 138 in 1894. The Sadar Court of Sind had 23 persons under trial before it, with the result that 2 were acquitted, 17 were convicted and 1 died, leaving 3 pending at the end of the year. In 1893 there were only 10 persons before the Sadar Court, which convicted 9, leaving 1 pending. A comparison of the figures relating to this Court shows a large increase over the figures for 1893, but the increase is partly accounted for by 5 persons in 4 cases referred to the Court by the Sessions Judge of Karáchi consequent upon his disagreement with the verdict of the Jury in those cases. The number of cases disposed of by the several classes of Courts in the Province during 1893 and 1894, with the average duration of those cases and the number of witnesses examined, is exhibited in the following tabular statement :—

Class of Courts		Number of cases disposed of	Average duration in days	Number of witnesses examined.
Special Magistrates	1893 ...	2,117	6	5,030
	1894 ...	3,640	·4	3,580
	1894 ...	+1,523	—2	—1,450
Stipendiary Magistrates	1893 ...	15,880	9	52,680
	1894 ...	15,372	9·5	51,549
	1894 ...	—508	+9·5	—1,131
Chief Magistrates of Districts ..	1893 ...	82	23	344
	1894 ...	52	22 4	146
	1894 ...	—30	—1 4	—198
Sessions Courts	1893 ...	151	36	1,507
	1894 ..	156	49·9	1,568
	1894 ...	+5	+13·9	+61
Sadar Court of Sind	1893 ..	9	28	.....
	1894 ...	18	43	.....
	1894 ...	+9	+15	.....

And the punishments inflicted in 1894 contrast as follow with the punishments in 1893 :—

Year	Death	Transportation.	Imprisonment		Fine.	Whipping.	Persons ordered to find security, &c.	Persons imprisoned for default
			Rigorous.	Simple.				
1893	6	20	2,980	64	8,139	123	695	251
1894	12	31	2,746	79	9,912	123	475	211
1894	+6	+11	—234	+15	+1,773	...	+80	—40

Of the 123 whippings inflicted by the Courts, 51 were of 10 stripes and under, 53 of 20 and under, and 19 were of 30 stripes and under, the percentage for the year of whippings on the total number of all punishments having been ·5 over that for 1893, when the number of whippings inflicted was the same as in 1894. The amount of fines realized during the year compares favourably with that in 1893, when Rs. 89,123 were realized against the larger sum of Rs. 90,651 in 1894, in which year the fines imposed aggregated Rs. 1,28,388, or Rs. 12,701 in excess of the fines inflicted in 1893. Compensation was paid to the extent of Rs. 19,397 in 1894 as against Rs. 10,846 so paid in the previous year.

29. 1,449 appeals were disposed of by the Courts in 1894 with an average duration of 16 days for each appeal, which corresponds with the average duration in 1893, when 1,480 appeals were disposed of. Of these 1,449 appeals, Chief Magistrates of districts disposed of 963, Courts of Session of 405, and the Sadar Court of 81, contrasted with 1,030, 379 and 71 in the preceding year, when there were 2,021 appellants before the Courts as against 1,970 in 1894. One appellant died in this year, and the appeals of 609 were rejected; the sentence or order appealed against was confirmed in 896 instances, and 160 sentences

were reduced or otherwise altered, while 248 were reversed. The reversals in 1893 numbered 279, and reduction or alteration of sentence was ordered in the cases of 164 persons in that year, when sentences or orders affecting 968 persons were confirmed, rejection having followed appeals by 442 persons in 1893. New trial or further enquiry was ordered in respect of 20 appellants in 1894 as against 29 in 1893. The number of appellants before the Courts at the end of 1894 was only 36, or 101 below the number at the end of the preceding year. I may point to this result as being very satisfactory. The case of no appellant was referred to the Sadar Court for revision in 1894, whereas there was one such case in 1893, when the Sessions Judge of Shikárpur reported to that Court the case of an appellant, whose appeal was disposed of by him, with a view to the proceedings of a Magistrate, III Class, being quashed.

30. Dealing with the figures relating to the revisional jurisdiction exercised by the Courts during the past year, I find that they disposed of the following number of cases in revision:—

Chief Magistrates of Districts	137
Sessions Court	82

The figures for 1893 were, respectively, 26 and 59, so that there was a marked increase of work in this direction during the year under report. The Sadar Court disposed of 34 revisional cases in 1894 as against 55 in 1893 on application for revision, but it further disposed of 207 such cases in 1894 taken up of its own motion and of 109 cases which were reported for its orders under the provisions of Section 438, Criminal Procedure Code. 118 cases were so reported and disposed of in 1893, in which year that Court dealt with 199 cases of its own motion.

Applications for revision from 164 persons were rejected by the Courts in 1894, or from 87 less than in the preceding year, when the sentence or order against 864 persons was confirmed, contrasting with 781 in the succeeding year. The Sadar Court enhanced the sentences of 46 persons in 1893, but the number of sentences enhanced in 1894 did not exceed 25; 72 sentences were reduced or otherwise altered by it in 1894, compared with 62 in the preceding year. It reversed the sentences of 65 persons during the year under report, which contrasts favourably with 88 reversals in 1893. As in that year, so in 1894, the Sadar Court quashed the proceedings in the case of one person. New trial or further enquiry was ordered in respect of 82 persons, viz., 20 by Chief Magistrates of Districts, 32 by the Courts of Session, and 30 by the Sadar Court. These figures are not much in excess of the figures for 1893, when such result followed in the case of 79 persons, of whom 26 were before the Sadar Court, 38 before the Sessions Courts and 15 before Chief Magistrates of Districts.

The general average duration for the Province in 1894 of cases had in revision by the Courts was 36 days.

31. Turning to the figures bearing on the administration of Civil Justice in the Province during the year, I find that the number of suits instituted was 29,763 as against 28,502 in 1893. The increase is noticeable chiefly in the number of suits instituted in the Subordinate Courts, the figures for the District Courts and for the Courts of Small Causes during 1894 and the preceding year being very similar, viz.:—

District Courts	328 and 333.
Small Cause Courts	2,696 and 2,686

264 suits were filed in the District Court of Karáchi compared with 6 and 56, respectively, in the District Courts of Hyderabad and Shikárpur, while 7 suits were instituted in the Court of the Deputy Commissioner of Thar and Párkar as District Judge of that district. It will thus be seen that the original civil work before the District Court of Karáchi continues to be very heavy and that it is very considerably in excess of the work of the other District Courts, their combined original civil work during the year as represented by the number of suits instituted having been about one-fourth of the work brought before the District Court of Karáchi in 1894.

32. Of the total number of suits instituted in 1894, 26,690 were for money or moveable property, compared with 25,744 such suits in the preceding year

410 (or 34 less than in 1893) were for immoveable property; 77, that is, 31 in excess of the number in the preceding year, were for specific relief, and 6 suits were instituted in 1894 to establish a right of pre-emption as against 1 such suit in 1893. Mortgage suits rose to 1,957 during the year under report from 1,724 in the previous year, when there was only 1 suit relating to endowment as against 3 such suits in 1894, 1 of the latter having been filed in a District Court, in which class of Court no such suit was filed in 1893. Matrimonial suits numbered 31 in 1894 compared with 35 in 1893, when 25 such suits or 1 more than in 1894 were instituted in Subordinate Courts, the number instituted in Courts of Districts during the two years having been 10 and 6 respectively, the result being a decrease of 4 in 1894, when, however, 1 suit was filed in the Court of the Judicial Commissioner in Sind under the Indian Divorce Act, 1869, for a dissolution of marriage. Six testamentary suits were filed in the District Courts in 1894 in excess of the number (13) in 1893, when 494 suits not otherwise classed were instituted as against 570 in 1894, the difference being made up by an excess over 1893 of 52 such suits in Subordinate Courts, of 23 in District Courts, and of 1 suit in the Small Cause Court.

33. The number of suits instituted in 1894 in Revenue Courts under Bombay Act III of 1876 was 73 below the number so instituted in the preceding year, the figures for the two years contrasting as 505 in 1893 and 432 in the succeeding year.

34. The following statement contrasts the number and value of suits instituted in the several Civil Courts and in the Revenue Courts in Sind during the years 1893-94:—

Courts.		Number of Suits.	Value in Rupees.
Courts of Subordinate Judges	1893 ...	25,478	20,56,149
	1894 ...	26,743	24,53,382
	1894 ...	+1,265	+3,97,233
Courts of Small Causes	1893 ...	2,696	1,66,233
	1894 ...	2,686	1,99,280
	1894 ...	—10	+33,047
District Courts	1893 ...	328	12,79,464
	1894 ...	333	18,08,438
	1894 ...	+5	+5,28,974
Revenue Courts under Bombay Act III of 1876...	1893 ...	505	1,86,489
	1894 ...	432	2,23,882
	1894 ...	—73	+37,393

Thus there was an increase in 1894 in the number of suits in the Subordinate Judges' Courts and in the District Courts of 1,265 and 5 respectively, the Courts of Small Causes and the Revenue Courts showing a decrease of 10 in the former and of 73 in the latter; but the value of suits increased in all classes of Courts, the increase amounting to nearly 4 lákhs in the Subordinate Courts, compared with the figures for 1893, to upwards of Rs. 33,000 in the Courts of Small Causes, and to nearly Rs. 5,29,000 in the District Courts. The Revenue Courts also show an increase of Rs. 37,393 in the value of suits instituted during the year. These results are undoubtedly satisfactory. The higher jurisdiction conferred on the (City) Court of Small Causes at Karáchi by Government in Notification No. 5237, published at page 777 of the *Bombay Government Gazette* of the 2nd August 1894, whereby it was declared that from the 1st September 1894 all suits of civil nature, of which the value does not exceed Rs. 1,000, shall be cognizable by that Court, was availed of during the last four months of the year to the extent of 22 suits exceeding Rs. 500 and not exceeding Rs. 1,000 in value being filed.

35. The Civil Courts disposed of 29,351 suits in 1894, or 293 over the number disposed of in the preceding year, when the Subordinate Courts disposed of 26,094 as against 26,380 in 1894, the Small Cause Courts of 2,703 compared with 2,611 in the year under report, and the District Courts of 261, the figures for the latter Courts in 1894 being 359 or 98 in excess of the number of suits disposed of by them in 1893. The District Court of Karáchi alone disposed of 303 suits in 1894. The average duration of contested suits in the Courts of Subordinate Judges was one day less in 1894 than in the preceding year, when each such suit in those Courts occupied 60 days; but the average duration of the uncontested suits decided by them rose to 33 contrasted with 25 days in 1893. This variation may be attributed to various reasons, and it is difficult to assign the fluctuation to any particular cause. The Courts of Small Causes had a uniform average duration of 28 days in 1894 for contested and uncontested suits, which was 1 day above the average duration of uncontested suits in 1893 and 3 days below that of contested suits in that year. District Courts exhibit an improvement in 1894 of 24 days in the average duration of contested suits in those Courts compared with the figures for 1893, but the average duration of their uncontested suits compares unfavourably with that of 1893, when it was 114 as against 179 days in the succeeding year. The general average duration for the Civil Courts in the Province of 1894 was 60 and 34 days contrasted with 58 and 26 days in the previous year for contested and uncontested suits respectively. The Revenue Courts, with a record of 431 suits disposed of in 1894 (the figures for 1893 were 508), claim an average duration of 24 and 63 days, respectively, in the disposal of each contested and uncontested suit in 1894 contrasting with 19 and 13 days in 1893, there being thus a great increase of 50 days in 1894 over the average duration of each uncontested suit in the Revenue Courts in 1893.

36. The Civil Courts disposed of 9,755 suits without trial in 1894, which was 177 below the number so disposed of in the preceding year, when 9,583 suits were compromised against the larger number of 9,848 in 1894. In the latter year, only 1,134 suits were decreed by the Courts on confession, whereas there were 1,327 such decrees in 1893. *Ex parte* decrees rose to 3,670 in the year under report, claims so decreed in 1893 having been somewhat less, that is, 3,559, but the number of suits dismissed *ex parte* in 1894 was 20 below the figures for 1893 (113).

References to arbitration resulted in judgment for plaintiff in 760 suits and for defendant in 21. These results disclose a marked increase in the number of references to arbitration compared with the figures in 1893, when there were only 452 such references, in 418 of which the plaintiff succeeded, the defendant succeeding in 34 only. Contested suits numbered 4,070 in 1894, when judgment was entered for plaintiff in whole or in part in 3,565 instances, and for defendant in 505. These figures disclose a close correspondence with the figures in 1893, namely 3,507 and 585.

The suits pending at the end of the year were 2,486, of which number 794 were pending for more than three months. The increase in this direction in 1894 is noticeable in all Courts, but the Courts of Subordinate Judges are more largely responsible for it. The working of those Courts, however, for the year, as already remarked, shows that a larger number of suits was disposed of by them in 1894 than in the previous year.

Of the 431 suits disposed of by the Revenue Courts in 1894, 29 were without trial and 175 without contest contrasted with 36 and 216, respectively, in 1893, when the contested suits numbered 256 compared with 227 in the following year. Plaintiffs succeeded wholly or in part in 126 of the contested suits before the Revenue Courts in 1894, and judgment was entered for the defendant in 101 such suits, the results in 1893 having been judgment for plaintiff in 132 and for defendant in 124 cases.

37. 1,221 miscellaneous judicial cases were before the Courts, excluding the Sadar Court, in 1894, of which they disposed of 1,065 compared with 1,411 and 1,257 in the preceding year. 297 (against 393 such cases in 1893) were disposed of without trial, and compromise was effected in 87 compared with 93 in the

preceding year; 103, or 8 less than in 1893, were decreed on confession; 150 were decreed *ex parte*, being 30 below the number so decreed in 1893; and 11 were dismissed *ex parte*, such dismissals in the year preceding having been 21. No miscellaneous case was referred to arbitration in 1893, but in 1 so referred in the year under report the arbitrator awarded in favour of the defendant. The result of contested suits of this description in the two years was identical as regards defendants, who in each year had 168 judgments entered for them, while 248 such cases in 1894 were decreed for plaintiffs as against 291 in 1893.

38. The Civil Appellate work of the Courts in 1894 is shown in Statement No. 10-I in respect of appeals from decrees, which numbered 612, being 510 which were before District Courts and 102 (including 43 pending from the previous year) before the Sadar Court. 300 of the total number were disposed of, leaving 312 pending at the end of the year, 117 of the pending appeals having been so for more than three months. Forty decisions appealed against were confirmed under Section 551 of the Code of Civil Procedure and 31 appeals were dismissed for default. In 9 heard *ex parte*, 7 decisions were confirmed, 1 was modified and 1 was reversed. Contested appeals resulted in 130 decisions being confirmed, in 28 being modified and in 52 being reversed, 10 such appeals having been remanded.

The following table contrasts the number of appeals from decrees before the Courts in 1893 and 1894 with their respective results in those years :—

Courts.	Year.	Number of Appeals before the Courts.	Confirmed, Section 551, Civil Procedure Code.	Dismissed for default.	*Ex parte*.				Contested.			
					Confirmed.	Modified.	Reversed.	Remanded.	Confirmed.	Modified.	Reversed.	Remanded.
Sadar Court ...	1893	108	25	10	1	...	...	1	17	6	1	4
	1894	102	15	3	...	...	...	...	16	6	9	4
	1894	—6	—10	—7	—1	...	...	—1	—1	...	+8	...
District Courts ...	1893	567	35	27	8	2	5	...	170	36	57	9
	1894	510	25	28	7	1	1	....	114	22	43	6
	1894	—57	—10	+1	—1	—1	—4	...	—56	—14	—14	—3

The average duration for all Courts in 1894 was 107 days in excess of that in the preceding year, but the high average in the year under report is due in great measure to the high average of the Sadar Court, which in 1894 disposed of several appeals of long pendency which thus increased the general average, although the average for the District Courts also shows that it rose to 308 in 1894 compared with 226 days in the preceding year.

39. The number of miscellaneous appeals before the Courts in 1894 was 33 or 1 more than in 1893, in which year they disposed of 19 such appeals as against 23 in 1894, that is, 18 by District Courts and 5 by the Sadar Court, the figures for those Courts in the previous year having been 16 and 3 respectively. The decisions in 3 miscellaneous appeals were confirmed under Section 551, Civil Procedure Code, in 1894, 4 having been so confirmed in 1893, in which year no such appeal was dismissed for default, whereas 5 were so dismissed in 1894, namely, 2 by the Sadar Court and 3 by District Courts. *Ex parte* decisions were passed in 2 miscellaneous appeals in 1894, as in 1893, when 1 appeal was rejected and 1 was decreed, compared with 2 rejected in 1894. Of the contested miscellaneous appeals decided in the latter year, 10 (or 7 in excess of the number in 1893) were rejected, and 2 were decreed compared with 7 in 1893. The decision in no such appeal was modified in 1894, but modification of the lower Court's decision followed in 2 such appeals to District Courts in 1893, in which year, as in 1894, 1 was remanded, the remand in 1893 having been ordered by the Sadar Court and by a District Court in the year under report. The average duration for the Province in 1894 was 85 days in excess of that returned for 1893, the increase being noticeable in the average duration (198 days) before District Courts, while that for the Sadar Court exhibits a decrease of 78 days

compared with the figures for 1893. I would here note that, in addition to the appellate work included in Statement No. 10-II, the Sadar Court in 1894 disposed of 16 applications (as in 1893) under Section 622, Civil Procedure Code, and of 3 under Section 25 of the Provincial Small Cause Courts Act IX of 1887.

40. The Civil Courts had to deal with 19,461 applications for execution of decrees in 1894, and disposed of 17,655, leaving 1,806 pending at the end of the year, including 547 such applications which were pending for more than three months. The figures in 1893 were 18,777 applications for disposal and 17,358 disposed of, with 1,419 pending at the end of that year, inclusive of 486 which had been pending upwards of three months. The results of proceedings on these applications in the several classes of Courts during the two years compare as follow:—

Courts.	Year.	Applications on which		Applications which were wholly infructuous.
		Satisfaction was obtained in full.	Satisfaction was obtained in part.	
Subordinate Cours.... ...	1893	1,704	676	11,883
	1894	1,780	678	12,068
	1894	+76	+2	+185
District Courts	1893	103	47	142
	1894	89	76	168
	1894	—14	+29	+26
Small Cause Courts ...	1893	345	333	2,118
	1894	307	360	2,123
	1894	—38	+27	+5

Thus, the figures for all Courts in 1894 closely correspond with those in 1893, the difference in numbers exceeding 100 in one instance only, namely, in the figures relating to applications which were wholly infructuous in Subordinate Courts, where, however, both the number of applications on which satisfaction was obtained in full and in part exceeded such results in 1893. The other differences call for no particular remark, seeing that the variations in results are comparatively small and such as may be expected.

The realizations in execution of decrees in 1894 fell short of the amount so realized in 1893 by about Rs. 32,000, the District Courts contributing entirely to this decrease, while I find that the Subordinate Courts realized about Rs. 2,000 in excess of their realizations in the preceding year.

231 judgment-debtors were imprisoned in 1894, compared with 203 in 1893, and 507 were arrested but released without imprisonment, contrasted with 443 in the preceding year.

Moveable property was attached by the Courts on 618 applications, but it was sold in only 263 instances, it having been released subsequent to attachment on 355 applications. The corresponding figures in 1893 were 278 and 403, respectively. Immoveable property was sold on 198 applications in 1894 as against 264 in the preceding year, in which year it was attached and subsequently released on 381 applications contrasting with 432 in the year 1894.

Possession of moveables and immoveables was given on 1 and 62 applications, respectively, the former by a Subordinate Court, which class of Court also gave possession of immoveable property in 54 instances as against 8 given by District Courts. A Subordinate Court enforced specific performance on 1 application, compared with 4 in 1893, in which year as in 1894 no such execution issued

from a District Court. Subordinate Courts also effected partition on 21 applications (as against 12 in 1893), and District Courts on 2 applications, no such application having been executed by a District Court in the preceding year. Execution by modes other than those above specified was effected by the Courts on 258 applications, that is, on 254 by Subordinate Courts and on 4 by District Courts, the figures returned for 1893 having been 306 and 2 respectively. The Revenue Courts in Sind under Bombay Act III of 1876 had before them, in 1894, 54 applications for execution of their decrees, and satisfaction was obtained in full on the whole number. In 1893, out of 61 such applications 58 were fully satisfied, 2 in part, and 1 was wholly infructuous.

The realizations in execution by these Courts in 1894 were almost identical with the figures in 1893, when the amount so realized was Rs. 34 as against Rs. 33-12-0 in the following year. Possession of immoveable property was given by these Courts on 35 applications in 1894, that is, on 5 less than the number in the previous year.

41. The Courts had for hearing, in 1894, 42 applications for declaration of insolvency, and disposed of 34 such applications, including 7 which were withdrawn. Receivers were appointed on 7 applications which were granted, namely, 4 by Subordinate Courts, and (as in 1893) 2 by the Small Cause Court and 1 by a District Court. One application which was rejected by a Subordinate Court was attended by an order for imprisonment of the applicant (Section 359, Civil Procedure Code). One insolvent was discharged during the year, 1 having been discharged in 1893 also, and proceedings were finally closed during the year in respect of 3 insolvents' estates in the hands of receivers.

Of the amount of creditors' claims dealt with during the year, the Returns show that Rs. 7,264 were admitted, viz.—

	Rs.	a.	p.
Subordinate Courts	8	0	0
Small Cause Courts	1,327	0	0
District Courts	5,929	0	0

compared with Rs. 2,621 in 1893 (before Small Cause Courts only); and the amount of such claims satisfied in 1894 was Rs 306, whereas no such claim was satisfied in the preceding year. The gross amounts of insolvents' assets realized and disbursed during the year were Rs. 410 and Rs. 328, respectively, being Rs 89 and Rs. 7 respectively for Subordinate Courts, and Rs. 321 realized and the like sum disbursed by the Small Cause Court. The figures for the Province in 1893 were Rs. 13 and Rs. 3 only, in respect of realizations and disbursements by the Small Cause Court to the exclusion of all other Courts.

42. Statements—No. 13, relating to the employment of jurors and assessors, and No. 14, which is more or less an abstract of the work of the Criminal and Civil Courts—call for no special notice. The jury system continues to work well on the whole in Karáchi, although in four cases tried by jury during the year the Sessions Judge differed so completely from the verdict that he had recourse to the provisions of Section 307 of the Criminal Procedure Code and submitted the cases to the Sadar Court, with the result that in one case the verdict of the jury was upheld by that Court, which reversed such verdict in two cases, leaving one case pending disposal at the end of the year. I may also mention in conclusion that, in addition to the work of the Sadar Court as exhibited in the returns which accompany this report, it engages during the touring season in the examination of the records of a large number of Civil and Criminal Courts, the results of such examination not appearing in the Returns, save in respect of such cases as demand the Court's interference in the exercise of its revisional jurisdiction. Further, a large number of cases is annually examined in connection with each proposal made through the Judicial Commissioner for appointment of Magistrates, III and II Class, to the next higher grade of the Magistracy in the Province.

43. The receipts and disbursements of the Courts in 1894 are shown in abstract in the following statement received by me from the Accountant General, Bombay :—

Districts.	Receipts.	Disbursements.
	Rs.	Rs.
Karáchi	1,53,558	1,77,294
Hyderabad	1,22,203	2,39,471
Shikárpur	1,65,270	1,87,736
Total	4,41,031	6,04,501

I may note that the figures for Hyderabad and Shikárpur presumably include those for the Thar and Párkar and the Upper Sind Frontier Districts, respectively, as I understand that the accounts of these districts are incorporated with the accounts of the Huzúr Treasuries at Hyderabad and Sukkur, the latter being the Sadar Station of the Shikárpur revenue administration.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient Servant,
J. L. JOHNSTON,
Judicial Commissioner in Sind.

Appendix to Statement No. 1, showing Receipts and Charges on account of each Court in the Province of Sind for the Calendar year 1894.

Districts.	Receipts.									Grand Total	Charges.												
		Other Cash Receipts.										Establishment.			Supplies and Services.			ontingencies.		Refunds.		Buildings.		
	Court Fee Stamps.	Sale proceeds of Unclaimed and Escheated Property	Process Servers Fees.	Recoveries in Pauper Suits.	Fees of District and Sub-Judge's Court.	Fines by Civil Courts and Magisterial Fines	Record Room Receipts	Other Items.	Total.		Salaries of Judicial Officers.	Process Servers.	Others.	Travelling, Tentage and other Allowances.	Diet and Road Money to Witnesses.	Diet and Road Money to Lunatics.	Other Supplies.	Service Postage.	Other Contingencies.	Court Fee Stamps.	Other Refunds	Original Works.	Repairs.	Total.
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Hyderabad	1,19,060	720	...	4	...	32,228	...	1,546	34,498	1,53,558	1,09,876	8,626	26,655	15,469	6,063	..	194	2,496	3,251	160	2,598	192	1,714	1,77,294
Kárachi	1,01,770	866	...	...	...	17,217	...	2,350	20,433	1,22,203	1,62,258	4,460	36,238	15,806	5,720	119	1,789	1,921	2,741	3,486	1,923	30	2,980	2,39,471
Shikárpur	1,33,818	972	...	1,777	...	27,414	11	1,278	31,452	1,65,270	96,548	10,640	41,876	17,737	5,021	17	568	3,385	3,112	16	3,791	5,307	—282	1,87,736
Total ...	3,54,648	2,558	..	1,781	...	76,859	11	5,174	86,383	4,41,031	3,68,682	23,726	1,04,769	49,012	16,804	736	2,551	7,802	9,104	3,662	8,312	5,529	4,412	6, 04,501

No. Bk. / 1049

Forwarded to the Judicial Commissioner in Sind, with reference to Government Resolution, Judicial Department, No. 5042, of the 11th of August 1893.

Bombay, Accountant General's Office, dated 17th April 1895.

O. T. BARROW,
Accountant General.

JUDICIAL STATEMENT No. 1—(CIVIL AND CRIMINAL).

Statement showing the number of Judicial Divisions and the number of Officers exercising Appellate or Original Jurisdiction in the Presidency of Bombay on the last day of the year 1894, with the cost of Tribunals.

Name of Presidency		Area.	Population.	Number of Divisions for Courts under Chief Court, but superior to the Chief Courts of Districts.	Number of Districts.	Number of Sub Districts.	Total number of officers exercising Original or Appellate Jurisdiction: Judges of Chief Court of Provinces.	Judges of other Courts superior to Chief Courts of Districts	Judges of Chief Courts of Districts	Judges of District Courts other than Chief Courts.	Judges of other Subordinate Courts.	Total number of cases decided: Original: Regular.	Original: Miscellaneous.	Appeals: Regular.	Appeals: Miscellaneous.	Total receipts of the Courts.	Total charges of the Courts.	Remarks.
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
																Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
Presidency of Bombay.	Territory subject to the High Court: Civil	77,275	15,985,270		13	104	(a) 7		(b) 13	8	(c) 113	162,321	226,866	4,666	121			(a) Includes the Chief Justice.
	Territory subject to the High Court: Criminal				19	158			(d) 19		(e) 529	165,762	2,952	3,502	1,023	32,38,235 0 0	41,41,345 0 0	(b) The District Judge of Poona is also *ex-officio* Agent for Sardars in the Deccan.
	Territory subject to the High Court: Revenue											13,807	745					(c) Includes 8 Small Cause Court Judges, 2 Registrars and 2 unpaid officers. Besides these, there were also 3 Cantonment Magistrates, 1 Political Agent, Kolhápur, and Southern Marátha Country and 198 Mámlatdárs and Mahalkaries under Act III of 1876, who exercised Civil powers.
	Territory not subject to the High Court: Civil	47,789	2,871,374		4	13	(f) 1		(g) 3	1	(h) 14	29,358	18,754	300	23			(d) These are District Magistrates and the Chief Presidency Magistrate, exclusive of Sessions and Assistant Sessions Judges.
	Territory not subject to the High Court: Criminal				5	21			5		(i) 143	19,238	857	1,449	358	4,41,031 0 0	6,04,501 0 0	(e) These include all classes of Magistrates except District Magistrates and the Chief Presidency Magistrate. Besides these, there were 14,910 Police Patels who were invested with Criminal powers.
	Territory not subject to the High Court: Revenue											431	54					(f) Is the Judge of the Sadar Court in Sind.
	Total	125,064	18,857,644									390,917	249,018	9,917	1,530	35,79,266 0 0	47,45,846 0 0	(g) Besides these, the Deputy Commissioner of Thar and Párkar exercised Civil powers.
																		(h) Includes 1 Small Cause Court Judge and 1 Registrar. Besides these there were also 1 Cantonment Magistrate, 2 Deputy Collectors, 7 Mukh Várkars and 7 Head Munshis, and 52 Mámlatdars who exercised Civil powers.
																		(i) These include all classes of Magistrates, except District Magistrates.
																		(j) Includes also applications for execution of decrees and applications under Chapter XX, Civil Procedure Code.

Notes.—Column 1, Sub-Head "Total."—The entries to be made here will show the area and population of the entire Presidency, the average number of Districts and Sub-Districts for Civil, Criminal and Revenue purposes, the actual number of persons exercising jurisdiction, and the total work done by them with the financial results.

Columns 16 and 17.—The Judicial receipts and charges should be shown as a whole, just as they appear in the Treasury accounts, care being taken that the charges on account of buildings are included in Column 17.

Statement showing the number of Judicial officers exercing Original and Appellate Jurisdiction, both Europeans and Natives, in the Presidency of Bombay, including Sind.

Designation.	Europeans.	Natives.	Designation.	Europeans.	Natives.
Chief Justice and High Court Judges	6	1	Subordinate Judges, First Class	...	15
Judge of the Sadar Court in Sind	1	...	Subordinate Judges, Second Class	...	98
District and Sessions Judges	14	2	Magistrates, First Class	29	105
Assistant Judges, F. P., and Joint Sessions Judges	3	...	Magistrates, Second Class	7	246
Assistant Judges	5	1	Magistrates, Third Class	8	263
Small Cause Court Judges	2	7	Police Patel	.....	14,910

Her Majesty's High Court of Judicature, Appellate Side, Bombay, 30th August 1895.

K. F. MODI,
Assistant Registrar.

JUDICIAL STATEMENT No. 2—(CRIMINAL).

Statement of Offences reported and of Persons tried, convicted and acquitted of each class of Offence in the Presidency of Bombay, in the year 1894.

Description of Offence.		Number of offences reported.	Number of cases returned as true.	Number of cases brought to trial during the year.	Number of Persons: Under trial during the year, including pending from previous year.	Acquitted or discharged.	Convicted.	Died, escaped, or transferred to another Province.	Remaining under trial.	Remarks.
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Offences against the State—Chapter VI of the Indian Penal Code.		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Offences relating to the Army and Navy	„ VII	2	1	1	1	...	1	...	...	
Offences against the public tranquillity	„ VIII	1,437	1,006	1,013	7,561	4,971	2,035	(a) 7	548	(a) 6 died and 1 escaped. 50 complainants were fined under Section 560, C. P. C.
Attempts at do. ...	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Offences by or relating to public servants	„ IX	71	52	53	84	55	47	...	2	
Attempts at do.	„	1	1	1	2	1	1	...	...	
Contempts of the lawful authority of public servants ...	„ X	936	874	902	1,210	463	692	(b) 1	54	(b) Escaped.
Attempts at do.		3	2	2	2	1	1	...	...	
False evidence and offences against public justice ...	„ XI	886	773	764	947	453	437	(c) 4	53	(c) 3 died and 1 escaped.
Attempts at do. ...		3	3	3	3	1	2	...	...	
Offences relating to coins and Government stamps ...	„ XII	99	79	80	118	61	49	(d) 1	7	(d) Died.
Attempts at do. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Offences relating to weights and measures	„ XIII	144	135	131	144	60	75	...	9	
Attempts at do. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Offences affecting the public health, safety, convenience, decency, and morals ...	„ XIV	1,751	1,680	1,669	1,956	295	1,627	...	34	
Attempts at do. ...	...	68	62	62	70	13	57	...	...	
Offences relating to religion...	„ XV	83	57	57	162	123	35	...	4	1 Complainant was fined under Section 560, C. P. C.
Offences affecting the human body, Chapter XVI. — Offences affecting life ...		515	440	495	602	339	349	(e) 6	108	(e) Died.
Attempts at do. ...		54	36	36	54	28	22	...	4	
Causing of miscarriage, injuries to unborn children, exposure of infants and the concealment of births		71	47	96	172	80	90	...	2	
Attempts at do. ...		1	1	1	2	2	...	...		
Hurt		31,826	28,545	27,878	66,937	61,544	4,517	(f) 5	871	(f) Died. 247 complainants were fined under Section 560, C. P. C.
Attempts at do. ...		17	13	15	31	21	8	...	2	
Wrongful restraint and wrongful confinement.		768	517	503	1,239	1,031	179	...	29	
Attempts at do. ...		1	1	1	4	2	2	...	...	
Criminal force and assault		7,876	5,730	4,691	9,782	8,102	1,406	(g) 3	271	(g) 2 died and 1 escaped. 38 complainants were fined under Section 560, C. P. C.
Attempts at do. ..		10	9	9	19	14	5	...	..	
Kidnapping, forcible abduction, slavery and forced labour...		190	91	101	216	144	50	...	22	
Attempts at do. ...		1	1	1	1	1	...	...	...	
Rape		113	61	64	91	59	26	...	6	
Attempts at do. ...		7	5	5	7	6	1	...	...	
Unnatural offence ..		22	17	17	34	7	23	...	4	
Attempts at do. ...		1	1	3	3	1	2	...	...	

JUDICIAL STATEMENT No. 2.—(CRIMINAL)—*continued.*

Description of Offence.	Number of offences reported.	Number of cases returned as true.	Number of cases brought to trial during the year.	Number of Persons: Under trial during the year, including pending from previous year.	Number of Persons: Acquitted or discharged.	Number of Persons: Convicted.	Number of Persons: Died, escaped, or transferred to another Province.	Number of Persons: Remaining under trial.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Offences against property, Chapter XVI. — Theft	13,009	9,009	8,510	12,506	3,684	8,523	(h) 10	289	(h) 5 died, 2 escaped and 3 were transferred. 48 complainants were fined under Section 560, C. P. C.
Attempts at do. ...	37	36	34	47	21	28	...	8	
Extortion	119	71	68	177	116	46	...	15	2 complainants were fined under Section 560, C. P. C.
Attempts at do.	...	...	...	...	....	...	...	...	
Robbery and dacoity ...	551	302	312	986	582	290	(i) 6	108	(i) 2 died and 4 escaped. 3 complainants were fined under Section 560, C. P. C.
Attempts at do. ...	2	2	3	19	15	4	...	...	
Criminal misappropriation of property ...	734	576	565	930	570	314	(j) 1	45	(j) Died. 14 complainants were fined under Section 560, C. P. C.
Attempts at do. ...	2	2	2	2	1	1	...	...	
Criminal breach of trust.	1,558	782	740	926	548	322	(k) 7	49	(k) 6 escaped and 1 was transferred. 5 complainants were fined under Section 560, C. P. C.
Attempts at do. ..	3	3	2	4	...	3	...	1	
Receiving of stolen property	837	736	734	1,173	467	667	...	49	
Attempts at do. ..	2	2	1	2	...	1	...	1	
Cheating...	980	561	507	758	568	110	(l) 4	76	(l) 1 died, 2 escaped and 1 was transferred. 9 complainants were fined under Section 560, C. P. C.
Attempts at do. ...	6	6	6	10	...	9	...	1	
Fraudulent deeds and disposition of property.	58	40	39	88	72	6	...	10	
Attempts at do. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Mischief	5,326	4,423	4,367	11,532	10,412	926	(m) 3	191	(m) 1 died, and 2 escaped. 15 complainants were fined under Section 560, C. P. C.
Attempts at do. ...	5	4	6	18	16	2	...	...	
Criminal trespass ...	4,171	3,031	2,819	5,608	3,642	1,788	(n) 2	176	(n) Died. 23 complainants were fined under Section 560, C. P. C.
Attempts at do. ...	36	21	21	27	8	17	...	2	
Offences relating to documents and to trade or property marks, Chapter XVIII of the Indian Penal Code.	128	80	80	209	121	58	...	30	1 complainant do. do.
Attempts at do.	1	1	1	1	...	1	...	...	
Criminal breach of contracts of service ... ... „ XIX	17	14	14	28	23	5	...	...	
Offences relating to marriage „ XX	1,591	951	896	2,087	1,767	154	(o) 1	165	(o) Escaped. 7 complainants were fined under Section 560, C. P. C.
Attempts at do.	14	8	10	14	14	...	...	...	
Defamation ... ... „ XXI	369	265	245	481	389	77	...	15	
Attempts at do.	...	...	...	...	....	...	...	...	
Criminal intimidation, insult and annoyance ... ... „ XXII	6,469	5,445	5,293	11,058	10,214	677	...	167	20 complainants do. do.
Attempts at do.	37	35	35	67	61	6	...	...	
Offences under Special and Local Laws :—									
Apprentices Act XIX of 1850...(India).	4	4	4	4	...	4	...	...	
Arms Act XI of 1878 ... ... „	363	351	355	381	58	316	...	7	
Army Act I of 1881 ... ... „	18	18	18	21	9	12	...	...	
Breaches of Contract Act XIII of 1859 „	1,555	1,413	1,332	1,926	1,074	662	(p) 6	184	(p) 1 died and 5 escaped
Cantonment Act XIII of 1889. „	3,267	3,187	3,182	3,587	539	3,042	...	6	

JUDICIAL STATEMENT No. 2—(CRIMINAL)—*continued.*

Description of Offence	Number of offences reported.	Number of cases returned as true.	Number of cases brought to trial during the year.	Number of Persons: Under trial during the year, including pending from previous year.	Number of Persons: Acquitted or discharged.	Number of Persons: Convicted.	Number of Persons: Died, escaped, or transferred to another Province.	Number of Persons: Remaining under trial.	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Cattle Trespass Act I of 1871 (India)	2,386	2,168	2,142	5,904	4,810	958	(q) 2	134	(q) Died 24 complainants were fined under Section 500, C. P. C.
Civil Procedure Code Act XIV of 1882 (India)	2	2	2	2	1	1	...	...	
Coasting Vessels (Bombay) Act XIX of 1838 (India)	21	21	21	36	8	28	...	...	
Criminal Procedure Code Act X of 1882 (India)	1,570	1,498	1,528	1,851	494	1,315	(r) 2	40	(r) Died.
Distress Act I of 1875 (India)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Dekkhan Agriculturists' Relief Act XVII of 1879 (India)	88	79	78	85	74	8	...	3	
European Vagrancy Act IX of 1874 (India)	83	82	82	82	2	80	...	...	
Factories Act XV of 1881 as amended by Act XI of 1891 (India)	2	2	2	2	...	2	...	...	
Indian Explosive Act IV of 1884 (India)..	...	...	...	5	5	...	...	...	
Indian Steam Ship Act VII of 1884 (India)	1	1	1	1	...	1	...	...	
Frontier Regulation No. III of 1892 (India)	16	13	16	71	18	61	...	...	
Forest Act VII of 1878 (India)	2,446	2,381	2,365	4,999	1,222	3,644	(s) 1	132	(s) Died
Lunatic Asylum Act XXXVI of 1858 (India)	1	1	1	1	1	...	...	...	
Merchants Seamen Act I of 1859 (India).	62	62	69	115	12	108	...	...	
Merchants' Shipping Act VII of 1880 (India)	35	35	35	56	11	44	(t) 1	...	(t) Died.
Murder of Female Infants Act VIII of 1870 (India)	2	2	2	3	...	3	...	...	
Native Passenger Ships Act X of 1887 (India)	5	5	5	8	4	4	...	...	
Opium Act I of 1878 (India)	509	490	486	558	82	464	...	12	
Prevention of Cruelty to Animals Act XI of 1890 (India)	6,223	6,207	6,171	6,184	82	6,102	...	...	
Police (Presidency Town) Acts XIII of 1856 and XLVIII of 1860 (India) ...	25,877	25,123	24,713	24,713	541	24,164	(u) 4	4	(u) Transferred.
Ports Act X of 1889 (India) ...	27	27	27	29	1	28	...	...	
Post Office Act XIV of 1866 (India) ...	11	11	12	12	2	8	...	2	
Prisoner's Act IX of 1894 (India) ...	1	1	1	2	2	...	...	...	
Railway Act IX of 1890 (India) ...	276	267	260	305	23	278	...	4	
Registration Act III of 1877 (India) ..	14	14	16	28	10	18	...	...	
Salt Act XII of 1882 (India)	45	34	43	55	19	35	...	1	
Sea Customs Act VIII of 1878 (India) ...	1	1	1	2	...	2	...	...	
Stage Carriages Act XVI of 1861 (India).	33	32	32	32	7	25	...	...	
Stamp Act I of 1879 (India)	44	43	41	48	11	35	...	2	
Telegraph Act XIII of 1885 (India) ..	...	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	
The Printing Presses and Newspapers Act XXV of 1867 as amended by Act X of 1890 (India)	3	3	3	8	4	4	...	...	
Transport of Salt by Sea Act XVI of 1879 (India)	6	6	6	6	...	6	...	...	
Treasure Trove Act VI of 1878 (India) ..	11	10	10	26	18	8	...	...	
Wild Birds' Protection Act XX of 1887 (India)	13	12	12	12	2	10	...	...	
Abkári Act V of 1878 (Bombay)	1,731	1,665	1,667	1,951	315	1,613	(v) 2	21	(v) 1 died and 1 escaped
District Police Acts VII of 1867 and IV of 1890 (Bombay)...	8,476	8,371	8,296	9,149	1,495	7,597	(w) 19	38	(w) Died.
Gambling Act IV of 1887 as amended by Act I, of 1890 (Bombay)	481	475	468	2,083	209	1,845	(x) 1	28	(x) Died.
Irrigation Act VII of 1879 (Bombay) ..	196	196	186	335	151	164	...	20	
Jails Act II of 1874 and IX of 1894 (Bom.)	5	5	5	6	1	5	...	...	
Land Revenue Code Act V of 1879 (Bombay)	442	424	413	636	180	452	(y) 1	3	(y) Died.
Municipal Acts VI of 1873 and II of 1884 (Bombay)	75,113	50,963	54,072	61,807	19,445	24,249	(z) 2,152	21,961	(z) 332 died and 1,820 escaped.
Municipal Act III of 1888 (Bombay) ...	4,994	4,975	1,801	1,801	26	1,775	...	...	
Police Regulation XII of 1827 (Bombay) .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Port Trust Acts VI of 1879 and VI of 1885 (Bombay)	441	441	441	441	...	441	...	...	
Public Conveyance Act VI of 1863 (Bombay)	8,023	7,969	7,767	7,871	671	7,199	...	1	
Public Ferries Act II of 1868 as amended by Act II of 1878 (Bombay)	32	31	32	53	35	12	...	6	
Registration of Boats Act I of 1863 (Bombay)	31	29	28	31	4	27	...	...	

JUDICIAL STATEMENT No. 2—(CRIMINAL)—*concluded.*

Description of Offence.	Number of offences reported	Number of cases returned as true	Number of cases brought to trial during the year.	Number of Persons: Under trial during the year, including pending from previous year.	Number of Persons: Acquitted or discharged.	Number of Persons: Convicted.	Number of Persons: Died, escaped, or transferred to another Province.	Number of Persons: Remaining under trial.	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Sales of Poisons Act VIII of 1866 (Bombay)	2	2	2	2	1	1		...	
Salt Act II of 1890 (Bombay)	540	532	525	697	47	640		10	
Tolls Act III of 1875 (Bombay)	4	4	4	5	3	2		...	
Tramways Act I of 1874 (Bombay)	6	6	3	4	2	2		...	
The Boiler Inspection Act II of 1891 (Bombay)	2	2	2	2	1	1		...	
Vaccination (Ranchi) Act, IV of 1879 (Bombay)	39	39	39	39		39		...	
Vaccination Act I of 1877 (Bombay)	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	
Village Police Act VIII of 1867 (Bombay)	3,429	3,425	3,416	4,618	1,870	2,729	...	19	One complainant was fined under Section 560, C.P.C.
Tramways (Karachi Act) II of 1883 (Bombay)	1	1	1	2	...	2	...	...	
Total	231,534	189,803	186,197	286,109	144,766	113,025	2,252	26,066	

Notes.—Column 1.—(1) "Attempts" should be entered immediately after the offences to which they relate

(2) "Abetments" should be included with the substantive offences abetted

(3) When giving the list of special and Local laws against which offences have been committed, care should be taken to specify the title of each Act quoted, as well as its number and year An Act of a local legislature should be distinguished by initial letters placed after the number of the Act.

Column 2.—All offences (cases) of which information was given, complaint made, or cognizance taken under Chapters IV, V, XIV, XVI, C. P C., for the first time during the year are to be shown, although some of the charges may not have been prosecuted, or may have turned out to be false

Column 3.—This column should be total of column 2 less the number of cases dismissed under Section 203, C P C., and less all other cases in which a Magistrate declared that the charged was false, and that the offence never occurred, or which were dismissed as frivolous and vexatious, and in which the complainant was fined under Section 560, C. P .C

Column 5.—This column should be the total of columns 6 to 9

Column 8.—Persons transferred from one Court to another in the same province are not to be entered in this column

Column 9.—A note should be added in the column of remarks showing respectively the number of persons who died, escaped or were transferred

General.—Cases committed or referred should not be included in this statement by the committing or referring Magistrates The results of the trials in these cases should be shown by the Courts to which the cases are committed or referred If the total of column 7 of Statement No. 4 be deducted from the total of column 2 of that statement, the difference should correspond with the total of column 5 of this statement.

Her Majesty's High Court of Judicature,
Appellate Side,
Bombay, 30th August 1895.

K F. MODI,
Assistant Registrar.

Statement showing the General Result of the trial of European

Description of Offence	Number of Persons accused and brought before a Magistrate.								Persons whose cases								
	Remaining at the close of the previous year	Within the year.					Died, escaped or transferred to other provinces.	Number actually brought to trial.	By District Magistrates and other First Class Magistrates							By Courts of		
		On complaint, Section 191 (a) Criminal Procedure Code.	On Police Report, Section 191 (b) of the Code.	By Magistrate, *suo motu* Section 191 (c) of the Code.	On transfer from another province.	Total			Received by transfer under Section 451 *B* of the Code.	Convicted.	Acquitted or discharged	Committed. To Court of Sessions.	Committed. To High Court.	Transferred by order under Section 451 *B* of the Code.	Total omitting figures in columns 10 and 15.	Received by transfer under Section 451 *B* of the Code.	Convicted.	Acquitted or discharged.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
Offences against the State, Chapter VI, of the Indian Penal Code																		
Offences relating to the Army and Navy, Chapter VII, Indian Penal Code																		
Offences against the public tranquility, Chapter VIII, Indian Penal Code		6				6		6			6				6			
Offences by or relating to public servants, Chapter IX, Indian Penal Code																		
Contempts of the lawful authority of public servants, Chapter X, Indian Penal Code																		
False evidence and offences against public justice, Chapter XI, Indian Penal Code																		
Offences relating to coin and Government Stamps, Chapter XII, Indian Penal Code																		
Offences relating to weights and measures, Chapter XIII, Indian Penal Code																		
Offences affecting the public health, safety, convenience, decency and morals, Chapter XIV, Indian Penal Code			1			1		1			1				1			
Offences relating to religion, Chapter XV, Indian Penal Code																		
Offences affecting the human body, Chapter XVI. — Offences affecting life			1			1		1					1		1			
Causing of miscarriage, injuries to unborn children, exposure of infants and the concealment of births																		
Hurt		28	7	2		37		36		12	24				36			
Wrongful restraint and wrongful confinement																		
Criminal force and assault		15	1			16		15		5	10	2			15			
Attempts at do																		
Kidnapping, forcible abduction, slavery and forced labour																		
Rape			1			1		1					1		1			
Attempts at rape																		
Unnatural offence																		
Offences against property, Chapter XVII. — Theft		2	16	2		20		20		12	6	2			20		2	
Extortion																		
Robbery and dacoity			1			1		1			1				1			
Criminal misappropriation of property		1				1		1		1					1			
Criminal breach of trust			1			1		1		1					1			
Receiving of stolen property																		
Cheating			1			1		1		1					1			
Fraudulent deeds and dispositions of property																		
Mischief		2		1		3		3		1	2				3			
Criminal trespass			1			1		1			1				1			
Offences relating to documents and to trade or property marks, Chapter XVIII, Indian Penal Code																		
Criminal breach of contracts of service, Chapter XIX, Indian Penal Code																		
Offences relating to marriage, Chapter XX																		
Defamation, Chapter XXI		2				2		2			2				2			
Criminal intimidation, insult and annoyance, Chapter XXII																		
Offences under Special and Local laws		19				345		325		314	11				325			
Total		78	357	5		440		418		347	67	2	2		418		2	

NOTE.—The figures in Statement No.

Her Majesty's High Court of Judicature,
Appellate Side, Bombay, 30th August 1895.

No. 2A. (CRIMINAL).

British subjects in the Presidency of Bombay in the year 1894.

WERE DISPOSED OF.								NUMBER OF CASES.						Subsidiary Table.							
Sessions.		By High Court.			Total for all Courts.									30				30			
														Of the total number of persons shown in				Of cases shown in Column 30.			
Transferred to High Court under Sections 449 of the Code.	Total exclusive of column 17	Convicted.	Acquitted.	Total.	Convicted.	Acquitted or discharged.	Total.	Number of persons under trial at the close of the year.	Brought to trial.	Disposed of.	Pending.	Number of persons who applied to the High Court for an order under Section 456 of the Code.	Of those entered in column 5, number who applied under Sections 2, Act III of 1884, for transfer or commital of their cases.	Column 16.		Column 21.	Columns 27 and 24.	Disposed of by Magistrates.		Disposed of by Sessions Judges.	
														Number who claimed to be tried by a mixed jury, Section 451a (1) of the Code.	Number who did not so claim.	Number who claimed a mixed number of Assessors, Section 451 (2) of the Code.	Number who did not so claim.	Number who claimed to be tried by a mixed jury, Section 451 (1) of the Code.	Number who did not so claim.	Being European British subjects.	Other than European British subjects.	Being European British subjects.	Other than European British subjects.
20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34									
														(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
						6	6		6	6														
		1		1	1		1		1	1														
					12	24	36		24	24														
					5	10	15		12	12														
					1		1		1	1					59				2		319	59	2	
		2			14	6	20		18	18														
					1		1		1	1														
					1		1		1	1														
					1		1		1	1														
					1	2	3		3	3														
						1	1		1	1														
						2	2		2	2														
					314	11	325		325	325														
	2	1	1	2	380	58	418		401	401														

will include the figures in this statement.

K. F. MODI.,
Assistant Registrar.

JUDICIAL STATEMENT No. 3—(CRIMINAL).

Statement of Miscellaneous Proceedings under the Criminal Procedure Code in the Presidency of Bombay during the year 1894.

Nature of Proceedings	Total number of cases before the Courts during the year.	Number of persons concerned.	Number of persons discharged.	Number of persons convicted.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.—Proceedings against witnesses under Chapter VIC and Section 485 ...	8	8	1	7	
2.—Proceedings under Chapter VIII to prevent breach of the peace ...	112	(*a*) 365	96	262	(*a*) Of these 7 persons were under trial at the end of the year.
3.—Proceedings under Chapter VIII, security for good behaviour ...	1,355	(*b*) 1,447	370	1,047	(*b*) Of these 1 died and 29 persons were under trial at the end of the year
4.—Proceedings against local nuisances, Chapter X	287	(*c*) 291	11	279	(*c*) Of these 1 person was under trial at the end of the year.
5.—Possession, Chapter XII	18	(*d*) 19	5	13	(*d*) Of these 1 person do do.
6.—Frivolous or vexatious complaints summarily dealt with under Chapter XX, Section 250	674	706	11	695	
7.—Non-attendance of Jurors or Assessors, Chapter XXIII, Section 332 ...	3	3	1	2	
8.—Maintenance, Chapter XXXVI	704	(*e*) 704	561	141	(*e*) Of these 2 persons were do. do.
9.—Forfeiture of bail or recognizance under Chapter XLII	234	(*f*) 303	54	248	(*f*) Of these 1 died
10.—Contempt of Court, Chapter XXXV	1	1	.....	1	
Total ...	3,396	3,847	1,110	2,695	

Notes—Column 1, Sub head 6.—Complainants fined under Section 250 are not to be entered as convicted in Statements 2, 4 or 5, but the fact of the fines having been imposed may be noted in the column of remarks of Statement 2 against the complaint preferred by them.

Column 1, Sub-heads 2 and 8.—Cases under Sections 107, 109, 110, 118, 120, 123, Criminal Procedure Code, will also appear under the appropriate head of the Schedule in Statement 2. Persons convicted under these heads and required to give security or recognizance under Sections 120, 123, Criminal Procedure Code will also appear in Statement 5.

Column 1, Sub heads 4, 5 and 8.—Cases under these sub-heads will not appear in Statement 2, 4 or 5. Jury cases, Chapter XXIII will however appear in Statement 13.

Her Majesty's High Court of Judicature, Appellate Side, Bombay, 30th August 1894.

K. F. MODI,
Assistant Registrar.

JUDICIAL STATEMENT No. 4—(CRIMINAL).

Statement showing the general Result of Criminal Trials in the Tribunals of various classes in the Presidency of Bombay in the year 1894.

Class of Courts.	Total number of persons under trial.	Persons whose cases were disposed of.					Persons remaining under trial at the end of the year.	Number of Cases disposed of during the year.	Average number of days during which each case lasted.	Number of witnesses examined.	Remarks.
		Died escaped or transferred to another Province.	Discharged or acquitted.	Convicted.		Committed or referred.					
				On regular trial.	On summary trial.						
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Village Officers	4,518	...	1,872	725	1,902	...	19	3,415	2·57	1,967	* Besides these the High Court ordered retrial of 1 case involving 3 persons referred to it under section 307, Criminal Procedure Code.
Subordinate Magistrates—											(a) If 1,960 persons committed or referred, shown in column 7, be deducted from this, the balance will agree with the figures shown in column 5 of Statement No. 2.
Special Magistrates under Section 14	16,584	1	5,560	4,517	5,001	20	1,485	12,199	5·72	11,006	(b) Of these, 402 died, 1841 escaped and 9 were transferred to another Province.
Honorary Magistrates sitting singly	34,999	2,171	7,999	4,174	1,755	7	18,893	24,755	1·81	6,303	
Stipendiary Magistrates sitting singly	166,939	58	114,218	36,352	10,360	1,800	4,151	86,966	9·24	194,133	
Benches of Magistrates	16,667	...	11,207	1,018	3,832	...	1,710	13,664	1·142	6,779	
District and Divisional Magistrates—cases referred under Sections 347, 349, Criminal Procedure Code ...	187	1	73	98	...	11	4	93	4·84	248	
Chief Magistrates of Districts	46,028	9	2,770	675	42,316	77	181	43,209	7·07	45,904	
Courts of Session	2,037	10	1,045	700	...	65	217	859	25·62	7,074	
Superior Courts	130	2	22	100	...	...	6	95	23·229	297	
Total ...	(a) 288,089	(b) 2,252	144,766	48,359	64,666	1,980	26,066	185,255	6·737	276,711	

NOTES.—Column 1—Sub-head "Court of Sessions" includes cases decided by Sessions Judges on reference under Sections 31, 34 and 123, Criminal Procedure Code.
Column 1—Sub-head "Superior Courts" includes cases decided by the High Court on reference under Sections 307 and 374, Criminal Procedure Code.
Column 2—That is the total of the entries in Columns 3 to 8. The cases of persons transferred from one Court to another *in the same province* will appear only against the Court by which decided or in which pending at the end of the year, if not decided.
Column 3—A note against the figure for each Court should be made in the Column of remarks, showing separately how many accused persons were transferred to other provinces.
Columns 5 and 6—Persons, whose cases were referred to a Superior Court for higher punishment or for confirmation of sentence, will be entered in Column 7, and not in Columns 5 and 6 against the Court making the reference. Against the Court receiving the reference they will be shown as convicted or acquitted according to the orders passed by it or as pending if orders have not been passed.
Column 7—These cases will also be shown against the Magistrates who made the reference, entry being made as directed above.
Column 8—An insane accused, who has been sent to a Lunatic Asylum, should be kept on the file and entered in this column until he has been tried and either convicted or acquitted.
Column 9—Omit cases in which the accused died, escaped or was transferred.
Column 10—In calculating the duration before the Magistrates' Courts the starting point to be taken is not the date of complaint or information, but that of apprehension or attendance on summons or otherwise of the accused. As regards Courts of Sessions, the actual number of days occupied should be given commencing from the date of commitment. Cases in which the accused has absconded before arrest or has escaped from custody, should be taken off the file till the persons implicated appear again.
General—The figures in this Statement should agree with those in Statement No. 2, and should include nothing else.

Her Majesty's High Court of Judicature, Appellate Side, Bombay, 30th August 1895.

K. F. MODI,
Assistant Registrar.

JUDICIAL STATEMENT No. 5—(CRIMINAL).

Statement showing the punishment inflicted by the various Criminal Tribunals in the Presidency of Bombay in the year 1894.

| Class of Tribunal. | Persons Sentenced to | | | | | | | | | | Detail of Punishment. | | | | | | | | | |

JUDICIAL STATEMENT No. 5A—(CRIMINAL).

PART I.

Statement showing the particulars of Whippings inflicted by the Criminal Tribunals in the Presidency of Bombay during the year 1894.

Showing Whippings inflicted under Sections 2 and 3, Act VI, 1864, in lieu of other punishments.

Offences for which awarded.	Number of Stripes awarded.												Total.	
	5 and under.		6 to 10.		11 to 15.		16 to 20.		21 to 25.		26 to 30.			
	First conviction.	Second or subsequent conviction.	First conviction.	Second or subsequent conviction.	First conviction.	Second or subsequent conviction.	First conviction.	Second or subsequent conviction.	First conviction.	Second or subsequent conviction.	First conviction.	Second or subsequent conviction.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
In lieu of other punishments—Sections 2 and 3, Act VI, 1864.														
1. Theft as defined in Section 378 Indian Penal Code	37	...	81	4	39	7	14	1	5	1	3	1	193	
1. Theft as defined in „ 379 „	6	...	4	...	7	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	18	
1. Theft as defined in „ 380 „	29	...	83	2	30	6	19	3	7	6	5	2	189	
1. Theft as defined in „ 381 „	2	...	13	...	9	...	5	...	...	...	2	...	31	
1. Theft as defined in „ 382 „	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
2. Extortion as defined in „ 388 „	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
2. Extortion as defined in „ 389 „	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	
3. Dishonestly receiving stolen property as defined in „ 411 „	...	...	6	...	7	...	2	...	2	...	2	...	19	
3. Dishonestly receiving stolen property as defined in „ 412 „	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	2	
4. Lurking house-trespass as defined in Section 443, Indian Penal Code	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
5. Lurking house-trespass by night as defined in Section 444, Indian Penal Code	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
6. House-breaking as defined in Section 445, Indian Penal Code	...	...	1	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	
7. House-breaking by night as defined in Section 446 Indian Penal Code	...	...	5	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	7	
8. Do. do. do. 456	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	
Total	74	...	194	6	99	13	43	4	14	5	12	3	467	

K. F. MODI,
Assistant Registrar.

Her Majesty's High Court of Judicature, Appellate Side, Bombay, 30th August 1895.

JUDICIAL STATEMENT No. 5 A—(CRIMINAL).

PART II.

Showing Whippings inflicted in addition to other Punishments, Sections 3 and 4, Act VI, 1864.

Offences for which awarded.	Number of Stripes.							
	5 and under.	6 to 10.	11 to 15.	16 to 20.	21 to 25.	26 to 30.	Total.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
IN ADDITION TO OTHER PUNISHMENTS.								
(SECTIONS 3 AND 4.)								
A—Section 3.								
1.—Theft as defined in ... Section 378 Indian Penal Code.	...	2	4	17	2	11	36	
" 379 "	...	...	3	...	...	...	3	
" 380 "	...	6	7	5	2	3	23	
" 381 "	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
" 382 "	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
2.—Extortion ditto ... " 388 "	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
" 389 "	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
3.—Dishonestly receiving stolen property as defined in ... " 411 "	...	1	1	...	1	...	3	
" 416 "	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
4.—Lurking house-trespass as defined in.... " 443 "	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
5.— Ditto by night ... " 444 "	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
6.—House-breaking as defined in ... " 445 "	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	
7.— Ditto by night ... " 446 "	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
8.—Offences under Section 14, Act III, 1880	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	
B.—Section 4.								
1.—False evidence as defined in ... Section 193 Indian Penal Code ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
" 194 "	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
" 195 "	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
2.—False charge of unnatural offence as defined in .... " 211 " & " 377 "	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
3.—Assault as defined in... " 354 "	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
4.—Rape ditto ... " 375 "	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
5.—Unnatural offence as defined in ... " 377 "	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
6.—Robbery ditto ... " 390 "	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
7.—Dacoity ditto ... " 391 "	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
8.—Attempt at robbery ... " 393 "	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
9.—Hurt in committing robbery as defined in. " 394 "	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
10.—Receiving stolen property as defined in... " 413 "	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
11.—Forgery as defined in ... " 463 "	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
" 466 "	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
" 467 "	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
" 468 "	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
" 469 "	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
12.—Lurking house trespass as defined in... " 443 "	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
13.—Ditto. by night ditto. " 444 "	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
14.—House-breaking ditto. " 445 "	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
15.— Ditto by night ditto. " 446 "	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
16.— Ditto ditto ... " 457 "	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Total	...	9	16	22	6	14	67	

Her Majesty's High Court of Judicature, Appellate Side, Bombay, 30th August 1895.

K. F. MODI,
Assistant Registrar.

JUDICIAL STATEMENT Va.

Part III.

Showing Whippings inflicted under Section 5, Act VI, 1864, on Juveniles for offences other than those specified in Parts I and II.

Offence.	Stripes: 5 and under.		6 to 10.		11 to 15.		16 to 20.		21 to 25.		26 to 30.		Total.
	First conviction.	Subsequent conviction.	First conviction.	Subsequent conviction.	First conviction.	Subsequent conviction.	First conviction.	Subsequent conviction.	First conviction.	Subsequent conviction.	First conviction.	Subsequent conviction.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	27	1	45	6	20	1	17	...	1	...	2	...	120
Total ...	27	1	45	6	20	1	17	...	1	...	2	..	120

Her Majesty's High Court of Judicature, Appellate Side, Bombay, 30th August 1895.

K. F. MODI,
Assistant Registrar.

JUDICIAL STATEMENT No. Va.

Part IV.

Showing relative number of times Whipping was awarded as compared with other Punishments.

Punishments.	Number.	Remarks.
1	2	3
1.—Total number of whippings awarded ...	654	
2.—Total number of other punishments ..	12,051	
3.—Total number of all punishments in cases in which whipping might have been awarded (total of headings 1 and 2)	12,705	
4.—Percentage of whippings on total number of all punishments (percentage of heading 1 on heading 3)...	5·147	

Her Majesty's High Court of Judicature, Appellate Side, Bombay, 30th August 1895.

K. F. MODI,
Assistant Registrar

JUDICIAL STATEMENT No. 6. (CRIMINAL).

Statement showing the result of Appeal and Revision in Criminal Cases in the Presidency of Bombay in the year 1894.

Tribunals.	Number of Persons.											Average number of days during which each Appeal lasted.	Remarks.
	Total number of Appellants and Applicants for revision before the Courts.	Died, escaped, transferred to another province.	Appeals or Applications rejected.	Sentence or order confirmed.	Sentence enhanced	Sentence reduced or otherwise altered	Sentence reversed.	Proceedings quashed.	New trial or further enquiry ordered.	Referred for revision to the High Court	Pending trial.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Appeals.													
To Chief Magistrates of Districts	3,788	(a) 1	752	1,790	...	332	794	9	36	...	74	12·04	(a) Died.
,, Courts of Session	1,835	(a) 3	637	533	...	201	380	2	19	...	60	16 46	
Superior Courts ... By persons convicted	724	(a) 1	345	188	...	73	58	...	7	...	52	32·	
Superior Courts ... By Government from judgment of acquittal	37	...	6	3	...	11	..	..	3	...	14	91·6	
Total ..	6,384	5	1,740	2,514	...	617	1,232	11	65	...	200	15·322	
Revision.													
By Chief Magistrates of Districts ...	716	...	167	455	...	3	...	2	71	170	16	24·26	There were applications for revision made on behalf of complainants in which 443 accused person were involved Also there were 230 accused persons in whose interest the Court took steps to obtain revision.
,, Courts of Session	556	..	330	162	...	...	37	36	79	107	35	34·92	
,, Superior Courts	1,397	...	401	603	32	123	184	4	50	...	56	31·75	
Total ..	2,669	...	898	1,220	32	126	221	42	200	277	107	30·55	
Grand Total ...	9,053	5	2,638	3,734	32	743	1,453	53	265	277	307	19·002	

Notes —Column 1.—Sub-head "To Chief Magistrates of Districts" includes other Magistrates authorized to hear appeals under Section 407, Criminal Procedure Code.

Column 2.—Total of Columns 3 to 12. Cases transferred from one Court to another *in the same province* will appear only against the Court by which decided, or in which pending at the end of the year, if not decided. The words "Applicants for Revision" in the heading of this column should be held to include only *accused persons* on whose behalf an application for revision is made, or in whose interest the Magistrate or Judge may take steps to obtain revision on his own motion Where such application is made or such steps are taken on behalf of a *complainant* the fact should be noted with the number of complainants concerned in the column of remarks. In the latter case the accused persons against whom the application is made, though not appearing in this column, will fall into their proper places in Columns 3 to 13 according to the result of such application This note is held to apply also to cases dealt with by the High Court on review of returns.

Column 5 —Appeals dismissed under Section 423, Criminal Procedure Code, should be entered in this column.

Column 9 —Orders of discharge set aside by a Superior Court under Section 436, Criminal Procedure Code, should be entered in this column

Column 10 —When a sentence is reversed or proceedings are quashed on appeal, and a new trial or further enquiry is at the same time ordered, the Appellate Court should not fill in Column 8 as well as Column 10, or Column 9 as well as Column 10; in each case respectively, but should make the entry in Column 10 only.

Column 13.—Duration of appeals, applications for revision or references should be calculated thus:—

(1) Appeals from the date of receipt in office of the petition of appeal

(2). Applications for revision from the date of application.

(3). Cases dealt with by the Court otherwise than on application from date of the order calling for the records; and

(4) Cases sent to the High Court by Lower Courts for revision from the date of the letter from the Court making the reference.

General.—Persons whose appeals were rejected under Section 421, Criminal Procedure Code, should be entered in Column 4, in which should also be included applicants for revision whose cases the Courts have refused to submit to the High Court.

In Columns 5 to 10 should be shown opposite the sub-heads "for Magistrates of Districts and Courts of Sessions" persons whose cases were disposed of by those Courts without reference to the High Court, and in Column 11 all persons whose cases the Courts referred to the High Court.

Her Majesty's High Court of Judicature,
Appellate Side, Bombay, 30th August 1895.

K. F. MODI,
Assistant Registrar.

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JUDICIAL STATEMENT No. 7—(CIVIL).

Statement showing the Number and Description of Civil Suits instituted in the Civil Courts in the Presidency of Bombay in the year 1894

Class of Tribunals.	Suits for money or moveable property.	SUITS UNDER THE RENT LAW.						TITLE AND OTHER SUITS.									Grand Total	Remarks.
		Arrears of rent with or without ejectment.	Enhancement or abatement of rent	For penalties or damages of compensation for wrongful act on the part of landlord ortenant	For ejectment or recovery of possession alone.	All other Suits under the Rent Law.	Total	Suits for immoveable property	Suits for Specific Relief	Suits to establish a right of Pre emption.	Mortgage Suits	Suits relating to religious and other endowments.	Matrimonial Suits.	Testamentary Suits	Other suits not falling under any of the previous heads.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
COURTS IN THE INTERIOR																		
I.—Civil Courts.																		
Unpaid Tribunals	10				...		...	5	...		2			...		7	17	
Village Courts ...	...	...					...			...		...	...				(a) 6,687	(a) No details are given as there were suits instituted under the Dekkhan Agriculturists' Relief Act in the Districts of Poona, Sholápur, Ahmednagar and Sátara.
Paid Sub Divisional Tribunals	114 909						...	10,026	1,153	214	8,363	20	160	9	2,183	22,133	137,062	
Small Cause Courts	19,981	...		...	...	...	...				...	...	...	...	23	23	20,004	
District Courts other than Chief Courts of Districts	238	...	...	...	...	...	...	61	117		52	3	9	144	79	465	703	
Chief Courts of Districts... ...	...		...				...				...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Total ...	135,158			...	...	...	...	10,092	1,270	214	8,422	23	169	153	2,285	22,628	(b)164,473	(b) The total of columns 2 and 17 does not agree with the entry in column 18, the difference being 6,687, the details of which have not been given as stated above.
II.—Revenue Courts.																		
Unpaid Local Tribunals ...	...	...			...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	...		...	...	
Other Subordinate Courts				...		...	...	8,656	3	96		...	...		5,492	14,247	14,247	
District Courts			...		...		...			...			...	...		...	...	
Total	...	...				...		8,656	3	96		...		...	5,492	14,247	14,247	
COURTS AT THE PRESIDENCY OR SEAT OF GOVERNMENT.																		
Presidency Small Cause Courts ...	33,900	...	...	...		...	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	33 900	
Superior Courts	319		...	...	...	...	...	38	37		28	1	10	27	238	379	698	
Total	34,219				...		...	38	37		28	1	10	27	238	379	34 598	
GRAND TOTAL ..	169,377	...	...		...	...	...	18,786	1,310	310	8,450	24	179	180	8,015	37,254	213,318	

Her Majesty's High Court of Judicature, Appellate Side, Bombay, 30th August 1895.

K. F. MODI,
Assistant Registrar.

JUDICIAL STATEMENT No. 8—(CIVIL).

Statement showing number and value of suits instituted in the Civil and Revenue Courts in the Presidency of Bombay in the year 1894.

Class of Tribunals.	Number of Suits Instituted in the different Courts.									Total value of suits.	Remarks.
	Not exceeding Rs 10.	Not exceeding Rs. 50.	Not exceeding Rs. 100.	Not exceeding Rs. 500.	Not exceeding Rs. 1,000.	Not exceeding Rs. 5,000.	Not exceeding Rs. 10,000.	Exceeding Rs 10,000.	Number of suits the value of which cannot be estimated in money.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
COURTS IN THE INTERIOR.										Rs. a. p.	
I—Civil Courts.											
Unpaid Tribunals	4	8	1	4	...	...	...	...	...	1,165 12 0	
Village Courts	(a) 6,687				...	...	...	...	...	... ..	(a) The total value of these suits has not been shown in column 11 as they were suits instituted under the Dekkhan Agriculturists' Relief Act.
Paid Sub-divisional Tribunals ..	16,003	61,786	24,952	25,590	2,556	1,445	121	66	533	1,64,08,913 3 4½	
Small Cause Courts	4,201	9,357	3,162	3,109	175	...	...	...	...	12,48,968 11 0	
District Courts other than Chief Courts of Districts	107	52	38	106	76	153	39	61	71	26,72,566 11 3	
Chief Courts of Districts ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Total ..	27,002	71,213	32,153	28,809	2,807	1,598	160	127	604	2,03,32,014 5 7½	
II—Revenue Courts.											
Unpaid Local Tribunals ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	... ..	
Other Subordinate Courts ..	481	1,101	724	737	89	52	7	3	11,053	5 35,820 9 3	
Collector's Courts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	
Total ..	481	1,101	724	737	89	52	7	3	11,053	5 35,820 9 3	
COURTS AT THE PRESIDENCY OR SEAT OF GOVERNMENT.											
Presidency Small Cause Courts ..	2,098	17,534	6,736	6,186	923	423	...	...	...	35,69,399 11 6	
Superior Courts	...	...	...	1	2	225	95	97	278	53,89,519 13 2	
Total	2,098	17,534	6,736	6,187	925	648	95	97	278	89,58,919 8 8	
GRAND TOTAL ...	29,581	89,848	39,613	35,733	3,821	2,298	262	227	11,935	2,98,26,745 7 6½	

Her Majesty's High Court of Judicature, Appellate Side, Bombay, 30th August 1895.

K. F. MODI,
Assistant Registrar.

JUDICIAL STATEMENT No. 9—(CIVIL).

PART I.—CIVIL SUITS.

Statement showing the General Result of the trial of Civil and Revenue Cases in the Courts of Original Jurisdiction in the Presidency of Bombay in the year 1894.

Class of Courts.	Total number of Suits before the Courts.	Number of Suits disposed of.									Pending at the close of the year.	Number of cases pending more than three months at the close of the year.	Average duration of Suits.		Remarks.
		Transferred to Courts in other Provinces	Without trial.	Without Contest.				On reference to Arbitration.		With Contest.			Contested.	Uncontested	
				Compromised.	Decreed on confession.	Decreed *ex-parte*.	Dismissed *ex-parte*.	For Plaintiff.	For Defendant.	Judgment for Plaintiff in whole or in part.	Judgment for Defendant.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
COURTS IN THE INTERIOR.															
I.—Civil Courts.															
Unpaid Tribunals ...	28	...	1	5	4	...	...	...	...	17	1	...	...	132·...	68·	
Village Courts	6,980	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	275				No details in Columns 3 to 12 are given of 6,705 suits disposed of by Village Munsiffs under the Dekkhan Agriculturists' Relief Act.
Paid Sub-Divisional Tribunals ...	1,62,751	..	15,199	27,435	12,045	46,257	739	1,189	31	27,713	4,648	27,495	10,437	132·346	57·330	
Small Cause Courts	23,013	...	1,800	3,224	3,486	7,007	185	24	...	3,530	669	3,088	720	75·112	44·525	
District Courts other than Chief Courts of Districts ...	1,134	...	21	102	64	146	26	71	4	174	87	439	333	276·616	128·336	
Chief Courts of Districts ...																
Total ...	1,93,906	..	17,021	30,766	15,599	53,410	950	1,284	35	31,434	5,405	31,297	11,490	126·871	55·918	
II.—Revenue Courts.																
Unpaid Local Tribunals	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	(a) Includes 61 suits stayed and 16 suits withdrawn.
Other Subordinate Courts ...	14,599	..	1,002	1,680	1,585	584	911	...	...	5,010	3,456	371	17	45·918	102·560	(b) There are shown as disposed of when they were originally referred to arbitration.
District Courts.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Total ...	14,599	...	1,002	1,680	1,585	584	911	...	...	5,010	3,456	371	17	45·918	102·560	
COURTS AT THE PRESIDENCY OR SEAT OF GOVERNMENT.																
Presidency Small Cause Court ...	37,177	...	1,393	7,402	6,882	12,941	66	79	24	4,310	1,279	2,801	231	42·9	31·7	
Superior Courts	2,639	...	(a)318	126	5	447	281	(b)6	(b)2	148	66	1,248	757	335·546	301·744	
Total ...	39,816	...	1,711	7,528	6,887	13,388	347	85	26	4,458	1,345	4,049	988	53·788	41·635	
Grand Total ...	2,48,321	...	19,734	39,974	24,071	67,382	2,208	1,369	61	40,902	10,206	35,717	12,495	105·144	54·876	

There were also 153 applications for probate and 131 for Letters of Administration, most of which were disposed of by the Registrar.

78 Miscellaneous petitions.

Besides the suits shown in Columns 4 to 12, the following were also before the High Court on its Original Side :—

103 Petitions for leave to sue or defend in *formâ pauperis*.

12 Do. under the Indian Trustee's Act.

4 Do. do. Company's Act.

1 Reference from the Collector of Land Revenue under the Land Acquisition Act.

Notes.—Column 2.—Total of the entries in Columns 3 to 12. Cases transferred from one Court to another in the same Provinces will appear only against the Court by which decided or in which pending at the close of the year, if not decided. The number of cases pending from the preceding year should be noted in the column of remarks, and when deducted from the total of Column 2 should leave a balance corresponding with the total of Column 18 of Statement VII. If after deducting the arrears shown at the end of the previous year the balance does not agree with the figures in Column 18 of Statement VII, the difference should be explained.

Column 6.—When under Section 102, Civil Procedure Code, a decree is wholly or partially made in favour of an absent Plaintiff on the admission of the defendant, the case should be entered in this column.

Column 8.—A case in which defendant appears, but a plaintiff does not and defendant does not confess judgment, and the case is thereupon dismissed, the case should be entered in this column.

Columns 15 and 16.—As regards the average duration of suits the date of the presentation of the plaint should be considered as the date of institution unless some defect or omission requires to be amended before the plaint can be admitted in which case the date of admission after amendment shall be regarded as the date of institution. With regard to application to execute decrees the date of their presentation should alone be considered. In calculating average duration the time that the suit has been actually pending in the particular Court should alone be calculated. The interval should be omitted during which an application for review which has been granted or an appeal in which an order of remand has been passed has been pending in the Superior Court. Revived suits are to be treated as if newly instituted on revival.

Her Majesty's High Court of Judicature,
Appellate Side, Bombay, 30th August 1895.

K. F. MODI,
Assistant Registrar.

JUDICIAL STATEMENT No. 9—(Civil).

Part II—Miscellaneous Cases—(Judicial).

Statement showing the General Result of the trial of Civil and Revenue cases in the Courts of Original Jurisdiction in the Presidency of Bombay in the year 1894.

Class of Courts.	Total number of cases before the Courts.	Number of Cases disposed of:										Pending at the close of the year.	Number of cases pending more than three months at the close of the year.	Average duration of cases.	Remarks.
		Transferred to Courts in other Provinces.	Without trial.	Without Contest.				On reference to Arbitration.		With Contest.					
				Compromised.	Decreed on confession.	Decreed *ex-parte*.	Dismissed *ex-parte*.	For Plaintiff.	For Defendant.	Judgment for Plaintiff in whole or in part.	Judgment for Defendant.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Courts in the Interior.															
I.—Civil Courts.															
Unpaid Tribunals	4	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	41	
Village Courts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Paid Sub-Divisional Tribunals	13,434	...	2,342	509	697	1,968	356	...	1	3,507	1,823	2,231	515	79·009	
Small Cause Courts	702	...	138	18	136	167	56	...	...	132	50	85	14	42·538	
District Courts other than Chief Courts of Districts	2,411	...	275	40	17	437	152	...	...	390	379	721	293	106·625	
Chief Courts of Districts															
Total	16,631	...	2,758	567	850	2,572	564	...	1	4,030	2,252	3,037	822	80·560	
II.—Revenue Courts.															
Unpaid Local Tribunals	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Other Subordinate Courts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
District Courts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Courts at the Presidency or Seat of Government.															
Presidency Small Cause Courts	7,542	...	615	605	1,082	3,856	36	...	...	384	161	803	4	31·831	
Superior Courts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Total	7,542	...	615	605	1,082	3,856	36	...	...	384	161	803	4	31·831	
Grand Total	24,173	...	3,373	1,172	1,932	6,428	600	...	1	4,414	2,413	3,840	826	64·410	

Notes.—Column 2.—Total of the entries in Columns 3 to 13. Cases transferred from one Court to another *in the same Province* will appear only against the Court by which decided or in which pending at the close of the year, if not decided.

General.—(1).—Cases under Section 278, Civil Procedure Code, should be treated as Miscellaneous Judicial cases.

(2.—The classes of applications dealt with by Appellate Courts only and specified in the note to Judicial Statement No. 10, Part 2, should not be shown in this Statement.

Her Majesty's High Court of Judicature,
Appellate Side, Bombay, 30th August 1895.

K. F. MODI,
Assistant Registrar.

JUDICIAL STATEMENT No. 10—(CIVIL)

PART I.—APPEALS FROM DECREES.

Statement showing the business of the Civil and Revenue Appellate Courts of the Presidency of Bombay in the year 1894.

Class of Courts.	Total Number of Appeals before the Courts.	Transferred to Courts in other Province or Presidency.	Decisions confirmed under Section 551, C.P.C.	Dismissed for default or otherwise not prosecuted.	HEARD *ex-parte*.				CONTESTED.				Pending.	Of these pending more than three months.	Average duration of Appeals.	Objections under Section 561, Act XIV of 1882.	REMARKS.
					Confirmed.	Modified.	Reversed.	Remanded	Confirmed.	Modified.	Reversed.	Remanded					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
COURTS IN THE INTERIOR.																	
APPEALS FROM ORIGINAL DECREES.																	
A.—Civil Courts.																	
District Appellate Courts other than Chief Courts of Districts																	
Chief Appellate Courts of District	*8,884	...	297	195	93	18	44	13	1,972	431	586	155	5,080	3,714	368·175	277	*These include 797 appeals disposed of by Subordinate Judges with appellate powers.
Superior Appellate Courts other than Chief Court of Province	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Total ...	8,884	...	297	195	93	18	44	13	1,972	431	586	155	5,080	3,714	368·175	277	
B.—Revenue Courts.																	
Collectors' Appellate Courts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
COURTS AT THE PRESIDENCY OR SEAT OF GOVERNMENT.																	
Chief Courts of Province. Appeals from Original decrees	†643	...	16	18	33	2	12	...	158	51	32	18	303	259	441·153	21	†Out of these 18 were references from the Court of Small Causes of Bombay.
Chief Courts of Province. Appeals from Appellate decrees	1,912	...	314	20	13	3	6	4	347	27	39	49	1,090	906	365·932	29	
Total ...	2,555	...	330	38	46	5	18	4	505	78	71	67	1,393	1,165	387·941	50	
Grand Total ...	11,439	...	627	233	139	23	62	17	2,477	509	657	222	6,473	4,879	372·799	327	

Notes.—Column 2.—Total of the entries in Columns 3 to 14. Appeals, transferred from one Court to another *in the same Province*, will appear only against the Court by which decided, or in which pending at the close of the year, if not decided. This column should also include appeals pending from the preceding year, the number of such being noted in the column of remarks.

Her Majesty's High Court of Judicature,
Appellate Side, Bombay, 30th August 1895.

K. F. MODI,
Assistant Registrar.

JUDICIAL STATEMENT No. 10—(CIVIL)

PART II.—MISCELLANEOUS APPEALS

Statement showing the business of the Civil and Revenue Appellate Courts of the Presidency of Bombay in the year 1894.

Class of Courts	Total number of Appeals before the Court	Transferred to Courts in other Provinces.	Decisions confirmed, Section 551, Civil Procedure Code	Dismissed for default or otherwise not prosecuted	HEARD *Ex parte*				CONTESTED.				Pending	Of these pending, more than three months	Average duration of Miscellaneous cases before Appellate Courts	Objection under Section 581, Act XIV of 1882	REMARKS
					Rejected	Modified.	Decreed or granted	Remanded	Rejected	Modified	Decreed or granted	Remanded					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
COURTS IN THE INTERIOR.																	
A.—Civil Courts																	
District Appellate Courts other than Chief Courts of District ... ... Chief Appellate Courts of Districts . Superior Appellate Courts other than Chief Court of Province	173		12	13	6	...	4	1	61	1	19	3	53	28	165 258	...	* In addition to these the following miscellaneous work was disposed of by the Sadar Court of Sind and High Court Appellate Side —
Total	173		12	13	6	...	4	1	61	1	19	3	53	28	165·258		By the Sadar Court of Sind
B.—Revenue Courts.																	*13 Applications under Section 622 Civil Procedure Code.
Collectors' Appellate Courts ...	...		..	..			...							...			3 Do under Section 25 of Act IX of 1887
Total ...	..			...		...			...					...	..		By the High Court, Appellate Side
COURTS AT THE PRESIDENCY OR SEAT OF GOVERNMENT.																	9 Applications to withdraw or transfer appeals Section 25, Civil Procedure Code.
Chief Court of Province. { Appeals from Original order — Appeals from Appellate order ...	50	...	10	5	..		1		11		3	4	16	5	134 941	...	3 Do. for leave to appeal as a pauper, Section 59, Civil Procedure Code
Total.	50		10	5			1		11		3	4	16	5	134 941		22 Do for review of judgment, Section 623, Civil Procedure Code
Grand Total ..	223	...	22	18	6		5	1	72	1	22	7	69	33	158·565		6 Do for leave to appeal to Her Majesty's Privy Council, Section 602, Civil Procedure Code.
																	49 Do for stay of execution, Section 545, Civil Procedure Code
																	220 Do under the Court's extraordinary Jurisdiction.
																	17 Civil References
																	315 All other applications under the Civil Procedure Code not specially mentioned above and 2·152 applications were disposed of out of Court by the Registrar and his Deputy.

Notes.—Column 2.—Total of the entries in Columns 3 to 14 Miscellaneous cases before Appellate Courts transferred from one Court to another in the same Province will appear only against the Court by which decided, or in which pending at the close of the year, if not decided

General.—This Statement should include not only Appeals from orders under Section 588 of the Code of Civil Procedure, but also Appeals in Miscellaneous Judicial cases, i. e., the cases entered in Judicial Statement No 9, Part II.

Her Majesty's High Court of Judicature,
Appellate Side, Bombay, 30th August 1895

K. F. MODI,
Assistant Registrar.

JUDICIAL STATEMENT No. 11—(CIVIL).

Statement showing the result of Proceedings on applications for the Execution of the Decrees of the Civil and Revenue Courts in the Presidency of Bombay in the year 1894.

Class of Courts.	Total number of applications for the execution of decree before the Courts.	Applications Disposed of.				Pending at the end of year.	Number of applications pending more than three months at the close of the year.	Amount Realized.		Number of Applications.											Remarks.
		By transfer.	Satisfaction obtained in full.	Satisfaction obtained in part.	Wholly infructuous.			With the issue of process.	Without the issue of process.	On which the Judgement-debtor was imprisoned.	On which he was arrested but released without imprisonment.	On which moveable property		On which immoveable property			On which possession was given		On which specific performance was enforced.	On which partition was effected.	On which execution was effected otherwise than the preceding columns.	
												Was sold.	Was attached, but subsequently released.	Was sold.	Was dealt with under Sections 305, 322, or 326, Act XIV of 1882.	Was attached, but subsequently released under Section 275.	Of moveables.	Of Immoveables.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9		10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
COURTS IN THE INTERIOR.																						
I.—Civil Courts.								Rs. a. p.														
Unpaid Tribunals	126	..	16	41	52	17	4	737 8 8		..	..	..	1	..	..	6	..	1	..	..	101	No Details are given for 3,766 applications disposed of by Village Munsiffs under the Dekkhan Agriculturist's Relief Act.
Village Courts	4,050	..	..	..	..	284	..	....		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Paid Sub-Divisional Tribunals	2,21,080	..	30,250	40,979	1,06,063	43,788	16,052	32,40,242 5 0		691	1,328	2,010	2,013	5,019	1,039	4,395	51	3,236	66	231	26,691	
Small Cause Courts	50,499	..	2,600	5,667	17,310	4,917	931	1,12,383 12 7		139	720	161	314	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	105	
District Courts other than Chief Courts of Districts	759	6	143	101	253	256	143	1,04,318 10 1		4	1	7	7	14	1	8	8	11	..	3	26	
Chief Courts of Districts	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Superior Courts	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Total	2,56,509	6	33,009	46,788	1,23,678	49,262	17,130	34,77,682 4 4		834	2,059	2,178	2,335	5,033	1,040	4,409	51	3,248	66	234	26,923	
II—Revenue Courts.																						
Unpaid Local Tribunals	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Other Subordinate Courts	2,175	..	1,813	1	165	196	24	3,412 12 0		..	..	1	1	..	..	..	3	170	70	..	204	
District Courts	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Total	2,175	..	1,813	1	165	196	24	3,412 12 0		..	..	1	1	..	..	..	3	170	70	..	204	
COURTS AT THE PRESIDENCY OR SEAT OF GOVERNMENT.																						
Presidency Small Cause Courts	24,729	(a)312	3,641	2,328	15,002	3,146	421	5,52,614 5 9		895	1,804	628	1,463	..	..	..	..	80	..	..	3,722	(a) Besides these there were 791 applications disposed of by transfer to Courts within the Presidency.
Superior Courts	291	(b 21	36	11	106	117	40	8,68,103 1 0		9	4	..	22	2	..	7	..	9	..	..	60	
Total	25,020	333	3,677	2,339	15,108	3,563	461	14,20,717 6 9		904	1,808	628	1,485	2	..	7	..	89	..	..	3782	(b) These were decrees or orders transferred to other Presidencies.
Grand Total	2,83,704	339	38,499	49,128	1,38,951	53,021	17,615	49,01,812 7 1		1,738	3,867	2,807	3,821	5,035	1,040	4,416	54	3,507	136	234	30,909	

Note.—Column 2.—Total of the entries in Columns 3 to 7.

Her Majesty's High Court of Judicature, Appellate Side, Bombay 30th, August 1895.

K. F. MODI,
Assistant Registrar.

JUDICIAL STATEMENT No. 12—(CIVIL).

Statement showing the Number and Result of Applications and Proceedings under Chapter XX, Civil Procedure Code, in the Presidency of Bombay in the year 1894.

Class of Courts.	Applications for a Declaration of Insolvency.								Number of Insolvents discharged during the year under Section 355	Number of Insolvents' Estates in the hands of Receivers in which Proceedings were finally closed during the year.	Amount of Creditors' Claims dealt with during the year.		Gross amount of Insolvents' Assets realized and disbursed.		Remarks.
	Total number for hearing.	Transferred to another Province, withdrawn, &c	Granted.		Rejected.			Pending at the close of the year			Admitted	Satisfied.	Realized during the year.	Disbursed during the year.	
			A Receiver being appointed.	A Receiver not being appointed.	Penal proceedings under Section 359 not being taken.	Sentence of imprisonment being passed under Section 359.	Applicant being sent to the Magistrate to be dealt with								
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Courts other than Chief Courts of Districts	425	73	22	110	108	11	...	101	17	11	Rs. a. p. 13,000 3 11	Rs. a. p. 308 1 7	Rs a. p. 1,052 0 9	Rs. a. p. 902 10 11	
Chief Courts of Districts ...	7	...	1	...	3	...	...	3	...	...	5,929 6 9	.....	.....	.....	
Superior Courts	..	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	.. ..	.....	.....	.....	
Total ..	432	73	23	110	111	11	..	104	17	11	18,929 10 8	308 1 7	1,052 0 9	902 10 11	

Notes.—Column 1.—Sub-head "Courts other than Chief Courts of District." Specially empowered under Section 350, Act XIV of 1882.
Column 2.—Total of the entries in Columns 3 to 9. Cases, transferred from one Court to another *in the same Province*, will appear only against the Court by which decided, or in which pending at the close of the year, if not decided.
Column 3.—Applications struck off for default or otherwise not prosecuted should be entered in this column.

Her Majesty's High Court of Judicature, Appellate Side, Bombay, 30th August 1895.

K F. MODI,
Assistant Registrar.

JUDICIAL STATEMENT No. 13—(CRIMINAL).

Statement showing the use of Juries and Assessors in the Criminal Courts in the Presidency of Bombay in the year 1894.

Classes of Courts in which Jurors or Assessors are employed.		Established or average number of Jury or Assessors in each case and prescribed qualifications.	Number of Accused Persons in Jury Trials.				Number of Accused Persons in trials with Assessors.				Remarks.
			Tried.	As to whom the Judge			Tried.	As to whom the Judge			
				Approved verdict.	Did not approve of verdict.	Made reference under Section 307, Criminal Procedure Code.		Agreed with all the Assessors.	Differed from one or more but not from all the Assessors.	Differed from all the Assessors.	
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Magistrate's Courts under Chapter X, Criminal Procedure Code	Jurors ...	5	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	(*a*) All cases falling under Chapter VIII, XI, XII, XVI, XVII and XVIII or any of the said chapters taken in connection with Section 75 of the Indian Penal Code, in which punishment awardable is death, transportation for life, or transportation or imprisonment for ten years or upwards and also attempts and abetments to commit any of the above said offences were tried by Jury in the districts of Belgaum, Poona, Thána, Surat, Ahmedabad and in the City of Karachi.
Courts of Session	Jurors (*a*) ...	5	(*c*)338	323	15	15	...	...	...	...	(*b*) Assessors were employed in all cases committed for trial to the Sessions Courts except in the districts of Belgaum, Poona, Thána, Surat, Ahmedabad and in the City of Karachi, as noted above.
	Assessors (*b*) ...	2 or more	...	...	...	...	(*d*)1,101	801	84	216	(*c*) *Note.*—Besides these, there were 16 persons who would have been tried by Jury, but for the following facts:— 10 pleaded guilty. 6 withdrawn.
High Court, Original (Criminal) Jurisdiction	Jurors ...	9	(*e*)44	44	...	...	...	...	...	...	(*d*) *Note.*—In addition to these, there were also 84 persons as under:— 1 died. 18 pleaded guilty. The charges against 13 persons were withdrawn; in the case of 38 persons, assessors were not consulted; and in the case of 14 persons, no assessors were appointed.
Total ...		.....	383	368	15	15	1,101	801	84	216	(*e*) *Note.*—In addition to these, 3 persons having pleaded guilty and the charges against three other persons having been withdrawn, no jurors were appointed.

Column 11.—Note in what classes of cases Juries and Assessors have been principally employed.

Her Majesty's High Court of Judicature, Appellate Side, Bombay, 30th August 1895.

K. F. MODI,
Assistant Registrar.

Statement showing the work done by the Sessions and Civil Courts in the Regulation Districts of the Presidency of Bombay during the year 1894.

Names of Courts	Criminal Work.		Civil Work.												Remarks.
			Original.				Appeals.								
	Cases disposed of by the Sessions Court.	Appeals disposed of by the Sessions Court.	Total number of Suits before the Court.	Disposed of.	Pending at the end of the year under report.	Pending at the end of the preceding year.	Total number of Appeals before the Court.	Disposed of.	Pending at the end of the year under report.	Pending at the end of the preceding year.	Execution Proceedings disposed of.	Order made after investigation, column 43 of the Monthly Civil Returns.	Number of Original Suits pending more than a year at the end of the year under report.	Number of Appeals pending more than a year at the end of the year under report.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Ahmedabad (Including Kaira and Panch Mahals.															
District and Sessions Court ...	54	140	43	16	27	21	797	105	692	563	21	241	1	193	
Court of the Joint Judge and Joint Sessions Judge	48	55	1	1	...	...	108	108	...	...	...	12	5	18	
Court of the Assistant Judge and Assistant Sessions Judge	8	...	85	85	..	...	52	52	..	...	5	...	...	2	
Court of the First Class Subordinate Judge with A. P. at Ahmedabad	...	..	..	...	..	....	119	119	...	...	...	...	...	5	
Courts of Small Causes at Ahmedabad and Nadiád	6	4...	6,445	5,551	894	774	...	...	...	...	7,960	130	...	...	
Court of the First Class Subordinate Judge, Ahmedabad	...	...	785	564	221	205	...	...	..	...	2,102	225	...	...	
Do. Joint Second Class do. ...	..	...	561	561	...	...	.	.	...	...	...	13	1	...	
Do Second Class Subordinate Judge, Dholka	..	...	1,510	1,381	129	172	. .	..	...	...	2,852	53	...	...	
Do. do. Dhandhuka and Gogo ...	...	...	1,612	1,374	238	212	...	...	..	...	2 339	92	1	...	
Do. do. Viramgám	..	...	1,676	1,574	102	97	..	...	...	...	1,971	112	..	...	
Do. do. Kaira...	...	.	3,333	3,076	257	291	...	...	...	...	6,871	78	...		
Do. do. Umreth	...	.	2,802	2,502	300	302	...	...	...		4,063	144	...	..	
Do. do Borsad	...	...	2,475	2,179	296	242	...	...	...		2,675	54	...	...	
Do. do Nadiád	..	...	1,225	1,046	180	155	. .	...	..	...	1,498	46	..	...	
Do. do. Kapadvanj	...	...	1,531	1,406	125	190	..	...		...	2,185	25	...	...	
Do. do. Godhra	..	...	1,343	1,174	169	133	...	...		..	1,156	42	..	...	
Do. do. Dohad ...		.	780	674	106	135	...	...		..	1,338	28	5	...	
Do. Cantonment Magistrate, Ahmedabad	...	...	110	108	2	4	...	.	...	...	124	...	...	...	
Total ...	110	195	26,177	23,062	3,115	2,993	1,076	384	692	563	37,263	1,297	13	218	
Ahmednagar.															
District and Sessions Court	31	62	11	9	2	8	529	358	171	263	2	123	.	6	
Court of the First Class Subordinate Judge, Ahmednagar	...	...	1,229	833	396	340	...	...	...	...	3,490	147	14	...	
Do. Joint Second Class Subordinate Judge, Ahmednagar		.	887	887	...	.	...		...	...	..	53	...	...	
Do. Second Class Subordinate Judge, Sangamner ..	...		1,034	657	377	264		.	...	...	1,228	36	9	...	
Do. do. Akola .. .	...	...	368	276	92	112	...	..	...	..	321	16	...	...	
Do. do. Nevásа	..	.	720	588	132	117	...	...	...	..	860	42	1	..	
Do. do. Shevgaon ...	..	.	605	491	114	113	..	..	...	...	893	26	1	...	
Do. do. Kádo	...	...	530	418	112	176	...	..	...	..	402	42	1	...	
Do. do. karjat	...	...	425	353	72	99	...	...	...	...	382	3	...	...	
Do. do. Rahuri ...	...	..	597	418	179	167	..	.	...	.	601	23	...	...	
Do. do. Kopargaon ..	...	...	535	336	199	128	..	...	...	.	577	26	...	...	
Do. do Párner ..	...	.	601	369	232	176	...	.	...	...	479	46	3	...	
Do. do. Shrigonda ...	...	.	295	213	82	70	..	...	...	...	380	23	...	...	
Do. Jághirdár of Akolner ...	...	.	23	23		11	...	...	...	...	103	1	.	...	
Do. do. Miri	...	...	5	5	...	...	...	...	.	..	6	..	...	...	
Do. Cantonment Magistrate, Nagar	...	...	133	125	8	19	..	...	...	...	105	...	...	...	
Total .	31	62	7,998	6,001	1,907	1,798	529	358	171	263	10,190	607	29	6	
Belgaum.															
District and Sessions Court	35	55	7	6	1	1	619	223	396	208	...	33	...	151	
Court of the Assistant Judge	..	...	...	..		..	27	27	...	...	..	.	...	...	
Do. First Class Subordinate Judge, Belgaum	..	.	1,806	1,309	557	555	...	...	.	..	1,403	135	93	...	
Do. Second Class Subordinate Judge, Chikodi ...	..	...	1,897	1,464	433	416	...	...	..		1,275	117	...	...	
Do. do. Sundutti	...	...	1,091	858	233	193	.	..	...	...	901	92	17	...	
Do. do. Athni	...	.	1,559	1,251	308	280	.	.	...		791	49	...	...	
Do. Cantonment Magistrate, Belgaum.		...	187	160	18	14	...	...		...	73	..	...	.	
Total ...	35	55	6,607	5,057	1,550	1,469	646	250	396	208	4,033	426	110	141	
Dhárwár.															
District and Sessions Court	29	33	7	5	2	4	636	232	404	305	3	27	...	137	
Court of the Assistant Judge and Assistant Sessions Judge	4	...	12	12	...		.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Court of the First Class Subordinate Judge with A. P. Dhárwár	...	.	1,601	1,149	512	341	11	11	...	...	1,012	79	74	...	
Do. Second Class, Subordinate Judge, Gadag ...	...	..	1,395	1,129	266	446	...	...	.	...	886	118	22	...	
Do. do. Hubli ...	...	...	1,508	1,148	360	346	...	...	...	...	846	120	55	...	
Do. do. Háveri ...	...	...	1,342	992	350	358	.	...	...	...	1,006	137	49	...	
Do do. Ranibennur	..	...	547	428	119	...	...	...	.	...	245	42	13	...	
Total ..	33	33	6,472	4,863	1,609	1,493	647	243	404	305	3,998	523	213	137	

Name of Courts.	Criminal Work.		Civil Work.												Remarks.
			Original.				Appeals.								
	Cases disposed of by the Sessions Court.	Appeals disposed of by the Sessions Court.	Total number of Suits before the Court.	Disposed of.	Pending at the end of the year under report	Pending at the end of the preceding year.	Total number of Appeals before the Court.	Disposed of.	Pending at the end of the year under report.	Pending at the end of the preceding year.	Execution Proceedings disposed of.	Order made after investigation. Column 43 of the Monthly Civil Returns.	Number of Original Suits pending more than a year at the end of the year under report.	Number of Appeals pending more than a year at the end of the year under report.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Kánara															
District and Sessions Court	18	37	...	...	...	...	359	127	232	163	...	12	...	4	
Court of the First Class Subordinate Judge with A. P., Kárwár ...	...	...	...	...	...		14	14	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Do. do. Karwár ..	...	...	646	467	179	127	...	...	...	...	351	34	8	...	
Do. Second Class Subordinate Judge, Honávar ...	...	...	1,047	770	277	320	...	...	...	...	782	62	10	...	
Do. do. Kumta ...	...	...	722	505	217	235	...	...	...	...	489	39	54	...	
Do. do. Sirsi ...	...	...	947	741	206	199	...	...	...	...	523	62	...	...	
Total ..	18	37	3,362	2,483	879	880	373	141	232	163	2,145	209	72	4	
Khándesh															
District and Sessions Court	58	103	14	13	1	11	276	145	131	127	3	35	...	1	
Court of the First Class Subordinate Judge, with A. P., Dhulia ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	138	138	...	..	...	..	...	..	
Do. do. Dhulia ..	...	...	3,370	2,901	469	404	..	...	...	...	5,453	129	4	...	
Do. Second Class Subordinate Judge, Yával ...	...	...	3,297	2,827	470	458	...	...	...	...	5,100	109	...	...	
Do. do. Bhusával .	...	...	3,484	2,909	575	435	...	...	...	...	4,033	114	4	...	
Do. do. Jalgaon ...	...	...	3,852	3,376	476	620	...	...	...	..	5,505	148	1	...	
Do. do. Bhadgaon...	...	...	3,472	3,180	292	182	...	...	...	...	4,561	78	1	...	
Do. do. Ainalner ..	...	...	2,836	2,381	455	392	...	...	...	...	4,226	104	1	...	
Do. do. Erandol ...	...	..	2,460	2,155	305	295	...	..	...	...	3,780	79	...	...	
Do. do. Shirpur ...	...	...	1,280	909	371	275	...	...	...	...	1,675	32	..	...	
Do. do. Chopda ...	...	...	1,702	1,394	308	253	...	...	...	...	2,428	24	2	...	
Do. do. Nandurbár .	...	...	2,143	1,950	193	376	...	...	...	...	3,155	59	2	...	
Total ...	58	103	27,910	23,995	3,915	3,701	414	283	131	127	39,889	911	15	1	
Násik.															
District and Sessions Court	27	100	3	2	1	2	335	173	162	162	3	67	1	4	
Court of the First Class Subordinate Judge, Násik	...	...	3,689	2,897	792	642	...	...	...	...	4,988	206	78	...	
Do. Second Class Subordinate Judge, Satána ...	...	...	1,453	1,226	227	178	...	...	...	...	890	119	...	...	
Do. do. Pimpalgaon...	...	...	2,603	1,976	627	522	...	...	...	...	2,564	107	77	...	
Do. do. Málegaon ...	...	...	2,321	1,979	342	284	...	...	...	...	2,814	83	...	...	
Do. do. Yeola ...	...	...	964	799	165	277	...	...	...	...	1,566	147	...	...	
Do. do. Sinnar ..	...	...	1,627	1,268	359	181	...	...	...	...	1,495	93	47	...	
Total ...	27	100	12,660	10,147	2,513	2,186	335	173	162	162	15,320	822	198	4	
Poona.															
District and Sessions Court	48	49	60	51	9	7	359	128	231	120	12	276	...	22	
Court of Small Causes, Poona	...	...	9,368	7,705	1,563	1,385	...	...	...	...	11,247	862	1	...	
Court of the First Class Subordinate Judge, Poona ..	..	...	688	410	278	235	...	...	...	...	769	243	32	...	
Do. Second Class Subordinate Judge, Haveli ..	...	...	703	409	294	235	...	...	...	...	1,102	64	70	...	
Do. do. Vadgaon ..	..	...	741	557	184	94	...	...	...	...	2,165	35	9	...	
Do. do. Khed ..	...	...	838	659	179	104	...	...	...	...	1,087	20	...	...	
Do. do. Bárámati ...	...	...	603	430	173	139	...	..	...	...	1,087	20	...	...	
Do. do. Talegaon ...	...	...	857	510	347	240	...	...	...	...	651	22	1	...	
Do. do. Sásvad ...	...	...	461	286	175	161	...	...	...	...	1,358	12	8	...	
Do. do. Junnar ...	...	...	821	617	204	158	...	...	...	...	475	9	16	...	
Do Agent for Sardárs in the Deccan.	...	...	17	9	8	12	...	...	...	...	1,405	101	2	...	
Total ...	48	49	15,057	11,643	3,414	2,856	359	128	231	120	5	2	...	...	
Ratnágiri.											20,226	1,046	139	22	
District and Sessions Court	9	47	12	7	5	...	833	253	580	543	3	110	...	16	
Court of the Assistant Judge and Assistant Sessions Judge	3	...	9	...	9	6	198	198	...	...	1	16	7	102	
Do. Additional Assistant Judge ...	4	...	...	...	...	...	28	28	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Do. First Class Subordinate Judge, with A. P., Ratnágiri ...	...	...	812	618	194	179	94	74	20	...	711	99	9	2	
Do. Second Class Subordinate Judge, Dápoli... ...	...	...	1,158	956	202	401	...	...	...	...	1,176	121	...	...	
Do. Joint do. do.	...	...	340	340	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Do. Second do. Chiplún ...	...	...	1,278	957	321	325	...	...	...	...	1,299	57	...	...	
Do. Joint do. do. ...	...	...	146	146	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Do. Second do. Sangameshvar.	...	...	1,180	798	382	280	...	...	...	...	992	67	21	...	
Do. Joint do. do. ...	...	...	83	83	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Do. Second do. Rájapur ...	...	...	928	653	275	347	...	...	...	...	954	21	5	...	
Do. Joint do. do. ...	...	...	224	224	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Do. Second do. Devgad ...	...	...	951	873	78	58	...	...	...	...	857	52	...	...	
Do. ,, do. Málvan ...	...	...	752	483	269	212	...	...	...	...	514	110	15	...	
Do. Joint do. do. ...	...	...	9	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Do. Second do. Vengurla ...	...	...	656	494	162	190	...	...	...	...	349	66	9	...	
Total .	16	47	8,588	6,641	1,897	1,998	1,148	553	600	543	6,856	719	66	120	

Name of Courts	Criminal Work.		Civil Work.												Remarks.
				Original.			Appeals.								
	Cases disposed of by the Sessions Court.	Appeals disposed of by the Sessions Court.	Total number of Suits before the Court.	Disposed of	Pending at the end of the year under report.	Pending at the end of the preceding year	Total number of Appeals before the Court.	Disposed of.	Pending at the end of the year under report.	Pending at the end of the preceding year.	Execution Proceedings disposed of.	Order made after investigation: Column 43 of the Monthly Civil Returns.	Number of Original Suits pending more than a year at the end of the year under review.	Number of Appeals pending for more than a year at the end of the year under report.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Sátára.															
District and Sessions Court ...	37	80	159	7	152	40	566	109	457	298	18	47	21	38	
Court of the Assistant Judge and Assistant Sessions Judge ...	13		40	40	..		..	...	...	..	2	21	...		
Do. First Class Subordinate Judge with A. P., Sátára ...	...	...	694	400	294	253	59	59	...	...	1,138	79	32	...	
Do. Joint do. do. ...	...	...	...	...	...		107	107	...	..	...	...	...	...	
Do. Joint Second Class Subordinate Judge, Sátára. ...	...	...	246	246	...	...	...	..	...	...	23	28	...	...	
Do. Second do Wái ..	...	...	396	259	1 7	170	...	..	...	..	791	32	14	...	
Do. do. do Kárad ..	...	...	704	408	294	320	...	..	...	...	733	70	39	...	
Do. Joint do. do, ..	...	...	88	88	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	...	
Do. Second do. Rahimatpur ..	..	..	393	280	113	157	.	...	.	...	556	33	41	...	
Do. do. do. Vita ..	...	...	375	272	103	136	...	...	...	.	265	20	...	...	
Do. do do Islámpur ..	...	...	690	386	304	201	...	...	...	...	568	58	26	...	
Do. Joint do. do. ..	...	...	18	18	..	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Do. Second do. Tasgaon ..	...	...	611	412	199	247	...	...	...	...	480	26	30	...	
Do. do do. Dahiwádi ..	..	...	146	105	41	47	...	...	...	...	104	13	3	...	
Do. do. do. Khatáv ..	...	...	226	140	86	115	...	...	...	...	182	30	27	...	
Do. do. do. Patan ..	...	...	405	256	149	171	...	...	...	...	201	8	19	...	
Do do do. Medha ..	...	...	259	169	90	73	...	...	...	...	162	4	..	...	
Total ..	50	86	5,448	3,481	1,962	1,936	732	275	457	298	5,218	468	252	38	
Sholápur-Bijápur.															
District and Sessions Court ...	33	14	15	7	8	6	560	178	382	272	8	138	2	106	
Court of the Assistant Judge, F P., and Joint Sessions Judge, Bijapur ...	47	14	3	3	3	3	307	67	240	167	...	43	3	110	
Court of the First Class Subordinate Judge, Sholápur ...	...	...	1,957	1,542	415	407	...	...	...	...	1,748	194	4	...	
Do. Second Class Pársi ..	...	...	787	681	106	128	...	...	...	...	668	41	..	...	
Do. do. Pandharpur ..	...	...	519	351	168	112	..	...	...	...	474	37	...	...	
Do. do. Sángola and Málsiras ..	...	..	461	352	109	125	...	...	...	...	329	10	1	...	
Do. do. Madha ..	...	...	327	235	92	88	...	...	...	...	364	21	2	...	
Do. do. Karmála ..	...	...	400	256	144	137	...	...	...	...	529	36	4	...	
Do. do Bijápur ..	...	...	866	716	150	141	...	...	...	...	540	37	8	...	
Do. do. Bágalkot ..	...	...	1,843	1,389	454	351	...	...	...	...	1,196	89	69	...	
Do. do Mudebihál ..	...	...	1,812	1,052	260	246	...	...	...	...	897	76	14	...	
Total .	80	28	8,490	6,581	1,909	1,743	867	245	622	439	6,688	722	150	216	
Surat															
District and Sessions Court ...	18	15	51	38	13	12	238	109	129	129	7	191	..	77	
Court of Small Causes, Surat	...	...	2,992	2,693	299	256	..	...	...	...	2,119	30	...	...	
Court of the First Class Subordinate Judge, Surat .	...	...	517	336	181	187	...	...	...	...	457	101	39	...	
Do. Second do. Surat ..	...	...	1,121	876	245	205	...	...	...	...	1,359	21	1	...	
Do do do Bu sár ..	...	..	2,283	2,043	240	331	...	...	...	...	2,703	58	2	...	
Do. do. do. Olpád .	...	...	798	690	108	120	.	...	...	...	980	18	4	...	
Total ..	18	15	7,787	6,686	1,171	1,111	238	109	129	129	7 604	361	46	77	
Broach															
Court of the Assistant Judge F. P., and Joint Sessions Judge, Broach ..	38	28	42	20	22	15	324	99	225	242	49	34	7	154	
Do. Second Class Subordinate Judge Broach ..	...	...	948	800	148	131	..	...	...	...	1,859	65	4	...	
Do. do. Ank eshvar .	...	...	1,409	1,282	127	117	.	...	...	...	2,886	54	..	...	
Do. do, Jambusar ...	...	..	1,241	1,145	96	118	...	...	...	...	2,831	51	2	...	
Do. do, Vagra ...	...	...	832	746	86	124	...	...	..	..	1,674	71	...	...	
Court of Small Causes, Broach	...	...	1,086	163	123	89	...	...	...	...	1,159	20	...	..	
Total ...	33	28	5,558	4,976	602	594	324	99	225	242	9,858	325	13	154	
Thána (including Kolába).															
District and Sessions Court	54	99	10	4	6	8	482	158	324	291	24	63	4	9	
Court of the Assistant Judge and Assistant Sessions Judge	4	.	4	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	7	.	...	
Do. Joint Sessions Judge ...	7	...	...	...	..	.	92	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	
Do. First Class Subordinate Judge, with A P. at Thána.	...	...	1,570	1,399	171	213	112	75	17	5	1,900	97	4	4	
Do. do. with A. P. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	88	24	6	...	...	...	22	
Do. Second Class Subordinate Judge, Kalyán ...	...	...	1,092	944	149	265	.	.	.	...	1,506	73	3	...	
Do. do. Murbad ...	..	..	765	720	45	63	..	...	.	...	1,353	22	...	...	
Do. do. Bhiwndi ...	.	...	1,247	1,137	110	134	...	...	..	...	1,607	71	...	...	
Do. do. Basscin ..	...	...	937	755	182	144	..	...	...	...	1,166	75	1	...	
Do. do, Dahanu ...	...	...	774	637	137	178	...	...	...	...	865	73	...	...	
Do. do. Panvel ..	...	...	2,094	1,803	291	258	...	...	..	..	2,674	143	3	...	
Do. do Alibag ..	...	...	1,047	878	169	189	...	...	...	...	1,341	92	14	...	
Do. do Pen ...	...	...	1,328	1,049	279	234	...	...	...	...	1,823	67	15	...	
Do do Mahad .	..	..	2,193	1,729	464	403	...	...	...	...	2,333	71	8	...	
Total .	65	99	13,061	11,058	2,008	2,044	686	321	365	302	16,599	884	52	25	
Bombay.															
Court of Small Causes, Bombay...	...	.	37,177	34,376	2,801	3 277	...	...	..	...	21,283	...	21	...	
Total ...	..	.	37,177	34,376	2,801	3,277	..	..	...	...	21,283	...	21	...	
Grand Total ...	692	947	102,261	160,930	31,337	29,989	8,374	3,557	4,817	3,964	207,229	9,370	1,389	1,163	

Her Majesty's High Court of Judicature, Appellate Side,
Bombay, 30th August 1895.

K. F. MODI,
Assistant Registrar.